

'Nation' Hits Court Decision as Gag

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WEATHER

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And
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The Issues In the Cloak Stoppage

By George Morris

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES that brought a sudden stoppage order Monday to 65,000 cloak and suit workers employed by jobbers and contractors in New York City and surrounding areas?

At the bottom is the long-entrenched contracting evil and the new and fast spreading threat in the assembly-line, "section" system, of production.

It is the inability to control or enforce a contract, largely because of the contracting system and the absence of a real base for settling piece rates, that has made past wage increases almost meaningless. Wage raises evaporated in the process of settling rates.

The fact that big jobbers truck more of their work to out-New York shops where wages and union conditions are on a much lower level, has worked further to the disadvantage of New York City's 45,000 workers, few of whom get above six months work a year.

The evil was compounded over the years to the point that during March and April, according to a speech made recently by ILGWU president David Dubinsky, "employment was not more than 50 percent of normal."

NO PAY RAISE ASKED

The demand presented to the manufacturers did not include a wage raise, despite the steep rise in the cost of living, and the fact that average weekly earnings of the cloak workers (for the weeks they are working) run about the same today as in June, 1946, when the wartime OPA was killed. But in 1946 the cloakmakers had longer seasons than today, and the cost of living has climbed about 50 percent since then.

The union confines itself to demanding:

- Settlement of piece work rates on the premises of the jobber. This is intended to control and equalize the rates for all the contracting shops working for the same jobber whether in the city or out. This, it is believed, would minimize competition between the city and out-of-town shops and prevent the big jobber from playing one against the other.

- Equitable distribution of work between the shops working for the same employer. This is designed to prevent favoritism for the shops that may offer some cost advantages to the jobber.

- Switch of shops now on the "section" system to piece work. This is aimed at the large number of shops,

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UNIONS TO PICKET AGAINST PAY FREEZE

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Fur Union Endorses Chicago Peace Meet

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Arrest Pittsburgh Attorney in New Frameup

PITTSBURGH, June 12. —Hymen Schlesinger, defense attorney in the "sedition" trial, was arrested last night on a frameup "sedition" charge himself.

The charge was brought by the discredited FBI labor spy Matt Cvetic, whose tales were recently exposed by defense attorneys in the current "sedition" trial.

Schlesinger was arrested on the street as he was waiting for a bus at 6:20 p.m. and handcuffed. He was held without bail until 2 a.m., when he was released on his own recog-

nizance at the demand of his two co-defense attorneys, John T. McTernan and Basil Pollitt.

Bail was fixed at \$1,500 this morning and Schlesinger will be given a hearing tomorrow morning (Wednesday).

In the meantime, defense attorneys obtained a further recess in the "sedition" trial of Andy Onda and James Dolsen until Friday morning, when the defense opens its case. The lawyers told Judge Henry X. O'Brien that it was impossible to continue the trial while members of counsel were locked up or defending themselves in other courtrooms.

Schlesinger, a well-known and highly respected member of the bar, declared today that his arrest was a move to stifle the "sedition" trial defense.

"My arrest is a threat to all lawyers," he continued. "It is intended to destroy the right of advocacy in the courts."

Schlesinger has long been hated by reactionary forces in Pittsburgh for his bold defense of trade unionists, Communists and Negroes.

Judge Michael A. Musmanno, Pittsburgh's chief witchhunter, cited Schlesinger twice for "contempt" last week and had him arrested and sentenced to prison. The State Supreme Court,

however, called Musmanno's action "detestable" and ordered the proceedings against Schlesinger dropped.

Musmanno had cited the labor lawyer for "contempt" when Schlesinger refused to answer a series of redbaiting questions in the court. Schlesinger was then appearing before Musmanno in a personal injury lawsuit. He told Musmanno that the questions: "Are you a Communist?" "Are you a member of the Civil Rights Congress?" had nothing to do with the case on trial. That was a suit for damages for a broken leg.

Musmanno said that he based his question on "information"

from the spy, Matt Cvetic.

The discredited Cvetic filed his charges with a justice of the peace in a small town outside of Pittsburgh. The Justice of the Peace, Rudolph Antoncio of Port Vue, then directed a village constable named Fred Alberts to arrest Schlesinger in Pittsburgh.

The constable brutally slapped a pair of handcuffs on the lawyer when he accosted him on Tenth Street in the steel city.

The affair is not just a village police job, however. A representative of the Allegheny County District Attorney's office, which is framing Onda and Dolsen, was scheduled to take part in Schlesinger's hearing tomorrow morning.

'Nation' Calls Court Ruling Speech Gag

Under the heading, "Strait-Jacketing Free Speech," The Nation editorially condemns the Supreme Court verdict in the case of the Communist Party.

B'klyn NAACP Attorney Hits Ruling on '11'

Lewis W. Flagg, Brooklyn NAACP staff attorney, Monday night called for "protests from an aroused people" at the Supreme Court's verdict confirming the Foley Square frameup of the 11 Communist Party national committeemen.

Flagg spoke at a memorial meeting for Willie McGee and Henry Fields, Jr., Brownsville Negro murdered May 26 by a 73d Precinct cop. He stressed the connection between redbaiting and growing attacks on the Negro people, and declared: "Negroes cannot be safe so long as the U.S. Constitution is endangered by the Supreme Court."

The memorial, held at the Open Door Community Center, 482 Franklin Ave., was sponsored by the Missionary Center and House of Prayer.

Bishop M. L. Deborah, who led the mass prayer in Washington for (Continued on Page 9)

11. The liberal weekly, in its June 16 issue, asserts that "in the decision upholding the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders, Chief Justice Vinson has interpreted the doctrine (of 'clear and present danger') as though its purpose were to sanction an abridgment of freedom of speech."

The Nation declares that "the convicted Communist leaders were not charged with committing overt acts of any kind designed to overthrow the government or with conspiring to do so. They were not even charged with saying or writing anything that might have this effect."

It states that "what the court has done is to formulate a rule of political expediency under which an obnoxious opposition can be suppressed by charging that it uses certain words and ideas with intent to violate the Smith Act. 'Once we start down that road,' to quote from Justice Douglas' dissent, 'we enter territory dangerous to the liberties of every citizen.'"

"Once we start" is here polite parlance for "we have started."

The Nation recalls the warning that the First Amendment guarantees of free speech "says nothing about dangers, clear or present, and that 'the clear-and-present' (Continued on Page 9)

High Court Spurs War, Say European CPs

The Supreme Court verdict on the Smith Act signalizes the "further fascization" of the U.S. government, the newspaper, For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy, declares in its June 8 issue. The newspaper, organ of eight European Communist parties, asserts:

"Progressive democratic public opinion throughout the world cannot but regard this shameful decision of the U. S. Supreme Court as evidence of the further fascization of the State system of the U.S.A., as a sign of the serious danger threatening the democratic organizations of the American people. This decision is also evidence of the growing danger of world war, since fascization of the State system and war preparations go hand in hand."

"If at present the broad masses of the American people are becoming increasingly aware of the real danger of world war, of the reactionary foreign and home policy of the Truman Administration, they are indebted for this above all to the Communist Party of the U.S.A., to its leaders, who day after day expose in the U. S. the anti-popular designs of the U. S. (Continued on Page 9)

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION:

Whose Mental State?

(Second of a Series)

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

ALL DURING the lengthy trial of the 11 Communist leaders at Foley Square, both the government attorney and Judge Medina insisted that it was "these 11 individuals" and not the Communist Party who were on trial. Now the Supreme Court, agreeing with the Appellate Court opinion of Judge Hand, has found the Communist Party, which was not on trial, a criminal conspiracy.

This, of course, should surprise no one. Such legal sophistry was deliberately used in the trial, wrapped in truly Aesopian language, to prevent the defense from testifying fully as to the real work and true purposes of the Party and to delude many liberals and others, who might



have been otherwise gravely concerned, into the illusion that a political party was not being declared illegal.

Now even the headlines of stories and editorials in the press tear the veil from this illusion.

Cabell Phillips, writing in Sunday's N. Y. Times, makes the point that "The Supreme Court, in effect, has held that all its (the Party's) operations are illegal." His concluding sentences are "The disfranchisement of a political party is not an easy price for Americans to pay for any sort of security." The Sunday Herald Tribune notes that "the decision—did not outlaw the Communist Party as such. It paved the way, however, for possible prosecution of other Communist leaders on conspiracy charges." This tongue-in-the cheek attitude also should deceive no one. It says the same thing in different words.

AMONG THOUSANDS of Americans there was a profound conviction since 1940 that the Smith Act, passed then, is unconstitutional, under (Continued on Page 8)

Polish American Congress Assails Rearming of Nazis

WASHINGTON, June 12 (LPF).—The rising indignation and pressure of the Polish American communities against rearmament of Western Germany and against tampering with the Western Polish borders has forced the ultra-conservative Polish American Congress to accede to the people's demands and come out against rearmament of Germany and for the maintenance of the Oder-Niesse borders.

At a plenary meeting of its executive board, here at the Raleigh Hotel, the Polish American Congress of which Charles Rozmarek is president, adopted a resolution calling upon President Truman and Congress to oppose the "proposed rearmament of Germany."

The executive board further pointed out that any change in the Western borders of Poland, now being fostered by the Western German Government of Bonn, and encouraged by the State Department, is a serious threat to the future peace in Europe.

"We urge the President and the Congress of the United States," the resolution stated, "to assure the people of Poland, through an official declaration, that the western boundary of Poland, running along the Niesse and the Oder Rivers, will not be disturbed."

Although the resolution is filled with anti-Sovietism, the action of the Polish American Congress, is a distinct victory for the people in the Polish American communities, who have voiced their concern time and again against the revival of German militarism.

ACTION URGED

Many of the organizations affiliated with the Polish American Congress, that shared the opin-

ions of the majority of the people, but, which refused to budge, can no longer find any excuses for their inaction.

Influential circles among Americans of Polish descent, including the progressives and labor wing, are calling for the implementation of the Polish American Congress resolution. They point out that the four-point program of action, recommended by former Michigan State Sen. Stanley Nowak, in his letter to Rozmarek last month, could be a good beginning.

Nowak's four-point program urges:

- That a day be set aside for demonstrations against the rearming of Germany and in defense of Poland's present borders.

- That all Congressman be asked to speak on this matter on the floor of Congress.

- That a delegation be sent to President Truman.

- That a cablegram be sent to the people of Poland to tell them that American Poles, too, are praying and working for peace.

Gov't Wants to Outlaw CP for Warning of War Peril in '32

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Justice Department claimed today the Communist Party was concocting a dastardly "conspiracy" when in 1932 it had the foresight to warn of danger of war with Japan and proposed the united effort of the U. S. and the Soviet Union to discourage the Japanese war-makers.

This prophetic warning, published May, 1932 in the magazine "The Communist", nearly a decade before Pearl Harbor, was presented as government "evidence" in the marathon McCarran law hearings to outlaw the Communist Party.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Frank De Nunzio indicated it was the government's position that, under terms of the catchall McCarran law, the Communist Party should be condemned as "subversive" and ordered to register for urging unity with the Soviet Union. He also indicated the government considered it "subversive" to voice opposition, as the party did in the 1932 article, to imperialist war.

Chief government counsel William A. Paisley was quick to point out that the party had not only leveled charges of "imperialism" against Japan, but also against the U. S. government.

"Charges of imperialism against (Continued on Page 9)

What British CP Thinks of Smith Act

A protest against the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the conviction of 11 leaders of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has been sent by the executive committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain to Fred H. Vinson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and to President Truman. A copy of the protest was also enclosed in a letter by Harry Pollitt,

Pollitt's Letter to Vinson

Sir:

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain to communicate to you its strong protest against the recent decision of the Supreme Court to uphold the conviction of 11 leaders of the Communist Party of the United States.

We regard the whole series of events which have led up to this decision as a travesty of justice, and we consider the decision itself to be a flagrant attack on free speech and on fundamental democratic rights.

The proceedings, trial, conviction and sentence of these men (and of their lawyers) have been carried through in defiance of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America.

No overt acts have been charged against the Communist leaders. The sole charge against them is holding Communist views. The action against them has been taken under the notorious Smith (Continued on Page 9)

general secretary of the British Communist Party, to Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the American Communist Party.

Pollitt's letter adds that the British Communists have written to the American Ambassador in London requesting him to receive a deputation from the executive committee of the British Communists to protest against the U. S. Supreme Court decision.

Pollitt pledged that his party would "do everything possible to secure the expression of British democratic opinion against the attempts which are being made by the United States Administration to hold back your splendid fight for peace and democracy."

Pollitt's Letter to Dennis

Dear Comrade Dennis:

I enclose herewith for your information a copy of a letter sent today on behalf of our Executive Committee to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and to President Truman, protesting against the decision of the Supreme Court to uphold the conviction of yourself and the other 10 leaders of the Communist Party of the USA.

In addition, we have written to the American Ambassador in London requesting him to receive a deputation from our executive committee to protest against the decision.

We would like to express our solidarity with you and with your Party and to assure you that we shall do everything possible to secure the expression of British democratic opinion against the attempts which are being made by the United States administration to hold back your splendid fight for peace and democracy.

Judge Will Charge Jury Today in Case Of Trenton Six

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Mercer County Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe today, for the fourth time in three years, asked an all-white jury to convict and give the death sentence to the Trenton Six. The six Negro defendants listened tensely to Volpe's day-long argument in his summation, in which he demanded death for the defendants on the frameup charge of having killed 72-year-old William Horner on Jan. 27, 1948 in his second-hand furniture store.

In the 1948 trial Volpe had rested his case on the argument that the jury was bound to believe trusted officials against what he called "these people." His arguments were less crude today. He spent most of the morning on each defendant's alibi. He did not, however, call attention to the fact that the men were working some 10 miles apart and were confronted with the necessity of traveling this distance and returning to their employment without having been missed off their jobs.

APPEAL TO PREJUDICE

Volpe sought to prejudice the jury against an expert witness, J. Howard Haring, who testified that the signature of the defendant McKinley Forrest on a Step-Up Soda bottle, the alleged murder weapon, was not genuine. Volpe declared quaveringly, "He testified in the Communist trial. For whom? The defense!"

In addition, Volpe cited that Haring had testified also in the Lindbergh kidnapping case and had been a witness for the defense in an atom spy case.

In defense of the police-extorted "confessions," Volpe asked the jury to believe these men "who are dedicated to years of service to the police department."

Defense Attorney Pellettieri, in summarizing for the defendants Collis English, James Thorpe and Ralph Cooper, concerning Frank Naples, chief of detectives:

"He sits here and coldbloodedly tells this court and jury and the world . . . that . . . the chief law enforcement officer of Mercer County is prepared to send to the electric chair six men . . . with the knowledge that they do not fit the description of his chief eye witness."

Pellettieri closed with a strong appeal to the jury to save their state the shame of having attacked the rights of these six Negro victims.

"In England and France and India . . . in every country where people of color reside—this case is receiving as much newspaper coverage and publicity as it is here in Trenton," he said.

Judge Ralph J. Smalley will charge the jury tomorrow morning, and the case is expected to go to the jury by tomorrow afternoon.

Court convenes tomorrow morning (Wednesday) at 9:30 a.m.

1,000 Iron Miners Go Fishing Till Firm Carries Out Pact

COLERAINE, Minn., June 12.—One thousand miners who "went fishing" halted operations at the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining Co. yesterday.

The miners indicated they'll "stay fishing" until the company makes good on a year-old agreement to improve working conditions.

They walked off the job after the last shift on Friday and have not been back since. Company officials investigated and were told the men had "gone fishing."

Mining operations at the firm's mine here and in several other

Trenton Committee Asks Vigil Today

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Mrs. Lizzie Brister, secretary of the Trenton Negro Citizens Committee of 100, today called on New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania citizens to take part in a "zero hour vigil" here tomorrow (Wednesday).

Mrs. Brister, a sister of Clarence Hill, Trenton Negro railroaded in an earlier "murder" frameup, said: "Now as never before these innocent men need the people to stand by their side. This is their greatest hour of need. We must not fail them."

Find Ice Caused Jet Plane Crash

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Air Force said today ice that formed on engine intakes was the chief cause of the mass crash of eight jet fighters during a thunder storm near Richmond, Ind., last Friday. Earlier, the newspapers sought to blame "sabotage" for the crash, to heat up the witch-hunt.

Fur Union Endorses Chicago Peace Meeting

The international executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union has voted endorsement of the People's Peace Congress to be held in Chicago June 29-July 2, and has called for full participation by all its locals, it was made known yesterday.

Tobin for Raising Wages—But Not Now

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin said today the minimum wage should be raised from 75 to 82½ cents an hour, but he added that he would not press for the increase now.

Tobin told a House Labor subcommittee that Congress should consider raising the minimum wage if the cost of living rises further. The cost of living, he said, has risen 9.5 percent since the federal 75-cent minimum wage law went into effect in January, 1950.

iron range towns practically stopped.

L. P. Shusterich, financial secretary of CIO United Steel Workers Union Local 2073, said the workers are dissatisfied at the length of time the company has taken to improve working conditions.

The company and union reached an agreement more than a year ago which called for job improvements with new job evaluations and a new pension program. The agreement was reached after the miners struck to back up their demands.

Unions to Picket Next Wednesday Against Pay Freeze

An Anti-Wage Freeze Demonstration will be held before the Wage Stabilization Board at 30 St. and Ninth Ave. next Wednesday, June 20, from 5 to 7 p.m., 50 leaders of AFL, CIO and independent unions in 15 industries announced yesterday at the invitation of the United Labor Action Committee and agreed to sponsor the mass protest, it was announced.

ROBESON TO SING TRIBUTE TO McGEE AT PEACE FETE

An original script has been written by the People's Artists for the entire program of the Peace Festival which will take place Friday night at Manhattan Center, American Women for Peace, sponsors of the festival, announced yesterday.

Three new songs of France, China and Israel, never before heard in this country, will be sung in their respective languages. Paul Robeson, who is starring in the festival, will sing a special tribute to Willie McGee, accompanied by Laura Duncan, Betty Sanders, Hope Foye, Osborne Smith and Ernie Lieberman.

Miss Foye will also do her famous Spring Dance. New dances have been arranged for the occasion and will be performed by the Dnipro Ukrainian Dancers, the Ai-Ye Trio and the Yugoslav Folk Dancers.

A full cultural evening of new songs, dances and narrations has been arranged for the festival. The festival will also salute the Chicago Peace Congress, to be held June 29 through July 1.

Admission to the affair will be \$1.80, \$1.20 and 60 cents. Boxes of 15 seats each are also available for groups and organizations who can bring their own banners. A number of trade union groups and neighborhood peace organizations have already made arrangements for boxes.



Paul Robeson

Tobin for Raising

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Say FBI Uses Diplomat Hunt To Invade France

PARIS, June 12.—L'Humanite, French Communist newspaper, declared today that the disappearance of Donald MacLean and Guy Burgess, two British diplomats was being used as a pretext for the invasion of France by American FBI agents.

In London, a spokesman of the British Foreign Office would neither confirm nor deny reports that FBI men had arrived in Europe to join in the search for the diplomats.

Continued rumors of the spotting of the diplomats fizzled out as fast as they could be checked.

Clutching at straws, one British official source conceded that it was not impossible for them to be back in Britain.

not want war. The American people want peace. The American people want peaceful solutions to all international disputes. The American people want friendship and cooperation with all peoples of the world.

"We urge an early conference of the five major powers to negotiate and settle all outstanding issues and establish permanent peace."

"We say to the people of the entire world—to the people of Britain, Russia, China, France, Italy, Poland and every other country—the American people do

Peace Bloc Gains 6.2% In Third Italy Election

ROME, June 12.—The Communist-Leftwing Socialist People's Front so far has received 42.2 percent of the votes in Italy's latest election, or 6.2 percent more than it received in these same 30 provinces in 1948, a count of one-third of the ballots showed today.

This increase is in keeping with the advances recorded by this coalition in the provincial and municipal elections held in various parts of Italy during the last three weeks.

The same tally in the 30 provinces showed that the Christian Democrats, party of Premier Alcide de Gasperi, were down to 39.4 percent, compared to 46 percent in 1948.

The coalition of reactionary parties, consisting of the Christian Democrats, Rightwing Socialists, Liberal and Republican parties, formed this year in an effort to defeat the Left, had a total of 51.6 percent of the votes.

In 1948, these same parties garnered 59.5 percent. Elections in Sicily 10 days ago

of the United Labor Action Committee and agreed to sponsor the mass protest, it was announced.

Chairman of the gathering, Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board, reported that communications have been sent to all unions urging them to sponsor and join in the demonstration. The action is proposed as the beginning of an extensive campaign against the wage freeze.

Straus stated that the United Labor Action Committee told the unions it "would gladly relinquish sponsorship to the AFL or CIO or both should they so desire."

"If it is at all possible," said the ULA appeal, "for all labor leaders, regardless of union affiliation, to set aside whatever differences exist, and unite in the staging of such a campaign starting with this mass demonstration, we feel sure that the result would be most beneficial."

MASS MEETINGS

Plans for a mass meeting to be held at the picket line are already under way. Union leaders will address the picket line and will report on the results of a conference scheduled with the regional director of the Wage-Hour Division this Friday afternoon. They will also propose a full program of action for the repeal of the wage freeze to the meeting.

Reports from the unions represented at the yesterday's meeting referred to the fact that in some unions plans are under for stoppages of work at 3:30 p.m. in order to march to the picket line en masse.

Others reported floats, bands, banners, slogans, balloons, etc., are planned for the picket line.

Among those at yesterday's meeting were: Joseph Selly, president, American Communications Association; Abram Flaxer, president, United Public Workers; Aaron Schneider, District 65; Jack Hindus, Furriers Joint Council; Irv Dvorin, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Maurice Wexler, Mine, Mill

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showed that the People's Front had 30.2 percent of the votes, an almost 10 percent increase over 1948. Returns from the voting in parts of Italy May 26 showed 39 percent, compared to 32 percent in those provinces in 1948.

Paese Sera, Communist daily, charged in Rome yesterday that the government election bureau had released misleading figures relating to the results of the May 26 balloting.

The government figures tried to show that the People's Front had lost control of 775 municipalities out of 1,170 which it administered in the past. A check by local People's Front leaders showed that the coalition had lost only 480. Paese Sera printed a full list of all municipalities still under left control.

4 Clerics Hit Grilling of 2 Teachers Who Rapped Killing of Negro by Cop

Two Brooklyn bishops and two ministers yesterday protested to School Superintendent William Jansen over the grilling of two teachers because they participated in the mass movement in Brownsville against the slaying of a young Negro clerk by a policeman. The letter, which expressed "indignation and shock" over the questioning of Associate Superintendent Frederic Ernst of the two "regarding the tragic event signalized by the killing of an innocent young Negro, Henry Fields, Jr.," was sent by Bishop Reginald G. Barrow, dean and rector of Christ Church Cathedral, Bishop Francis A. C. Dalrymple, Al Saints Church, Rev. Henry M. Crowell, First Baptist Church, and Rev. A. D. Reeves, Good Samaritan Church, all of Brooklyn.

The religious leaders charged that Ernst's letter summoning the two teachers, Max Gilgoff and Terry Rosenbaum, to appear before him revealed a "prejudgment of the facts and the nature of the occurrences which took place in broad daylight, on a crowded street corner, in a heavily populated Negro community."

Ernst had indicated he wished to question the teachers as a result of criticism about them "in connection with the disturbances that took place in the East New York section when a man who was endeavoring to escape capture by a police officer was shot by that officer."

Describing this "prejudgment" by one of the highest school officials as "inexcusable" and "a great disservice to the cause of good race relations," the church leaders asserted that young Fields, "a veteran, a grocery clerk, with no criminal or police record of any kind, was not trying to escape capture but was killed without justification by a policeman with a notorious record of brutality especially towards Negroes."

They asserted that the "entire community" would "deeply resent that any teacher should be subjected to any questioning by school officials because he believes in and fights for the civil rights of his Negro brothers." The situation has been made more "ominous," they charged, by the "sudden injection of the Communist issue by Ernst, in a thinly disguised act of intimidation and subterfuge on the part of school officials," in order to pun-

ish teachers who "oppose bigotry and brutality wherever they find it."

"Strongly urging" Superintendent Jansen to provide assurances that "no harm will come to Mr. Rosenbaum or Mr. Gilgoff on any pretext whatsoever," the ministers added that "the Board of Education should be proud of them for their splendid and courageous role in the Fields case, and should commend them and encourage other teachers to emulate their noble example." They warned that the "community will watch" the situation "carefully."

Marc Urges New Cop Chief To End Brutality

Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday called upon Mayor Impellitteri to appoint a new police commissioner who will "end the policy of police brutality" against Negroes and cease to "use the police as a private task force of big business to attack labor's picket lines."

The statement was issued in connection with the payoff of Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy with a federal judgeship by President Truman.

Marcantonio declared "The forthcoming vacancy in the important post of Police Commissioner affords Mayor Impellitteri the opportunity to end the official policy of police brutality, police murders of innocent Negroes and Puerto Ricans, and police attacks on civil liberties of New Yorkers."

Gov't OKs Pay Hike for Railmen

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Wage Stabilization Board tonight unanimously approved over-the-ceiling pay hikes for 150,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The pay boost, granted by the carriers last fall, represented a hike of 18½ cents an hour for roadmen and 33 cents an hour for yard workers—an average of 5.3 percent over permissible 10 percent limit.

Stichman Seen as GOP Candidate in City

By Michael Singer

State Housing Commissioner Herman T. Stichman, one of Gov. Dewey's most devoted stooges, has the inside track for Republican nomination to the City Council presidency,

it was reported yesterday. Stichman's candidacy appeared more likely with the withdrawal of Rep. Jacob Javits as the GOP choice.

Some consideration is also being given to Mary Donlon, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board.

Rep. Javits dropped out of the race when the Liberals, who originally favored him, refused to dump Rudolph Halley, TV "crusader," as their candidate in favor of the Republican.

Acting Council president Joseph T. Sharkey moved closer to clinching the Democratic nomination.

Thus far he has been stymied by Brooklyn Borough President John Cashmore, himself reportedly a candidate. Cashmore, long a foe of Sharkey, is anxious to block the Brooklyn Democrat from securing a political rung that might give him a foothold on the mayoralty nomination. It is no secret that Cashmore expects to win the party's nod for that post himself in 1953.

A split between the Liberals and the AFL-CIO leadership may be looming over the council race. Martin T. Lacey, AFL teamster

chief, is beating the drums for Sharkey and City Hall observers say the CIO heads are also in Sharkey's corner.

Liberal Party couriers are believed preparing for a trip to Washington where they hope for a word from President Truman or some other high Democratic official for Halley.

Some observers smell a deal between Liberal and Democratic leaders. The three parties' leaders are worried about Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate.

The former Welfare Department Commissioner under Mayor LaGuardia is the son of John Vincent McAvoy, former Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and the grandson of Thomas F. McAvoy, former Police Commissioner and Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall.

Much of the maneuvering among the Liberals, Democrats and Republicans is being done with an eye on McAvoy's vote for political experts recognize the ALP as a major factor in the coming November election.

Union in Talks As Cloak Strike Continues

Representatives of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and four employers' associations were still in conference last night as this issue of the Daily Worker went to press and 65,000 cloak and suit workers rounded out the first day of their strike.

Spokesmen of the ILGWU's Cloak and Suit Joint Board of the ILGWU gave no indication of the trend of the talks. But it was clear that more than "language" remained to be straightened out on the agreed-upon points of a new contract upon which the employers reneged Monday an hour before the union was scheduled to ratify it.

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There was much discussion among the workers. There was general agreement that the issues over which the union went to bat were important and that "it is about time something was done to establish control." Some raised the issue of higher wages, which were not among the demands. Others, however, felt enforcement of the contract would reflect itself in higher earnings.

One of the most common complaints, however, has been the failure of the union to take advantage of the stoppage to check on the considerable number of non-union shops and close them until their employers sign. Some workers felt mass picket lines would give immediate results. Others said an "old fashioned caravan" of carfuls of workers to some of the unorganized shops in outlying towns would also be in order.

But there was a general cheerfulness, especially among the old timers who looked back 25 years to the last general strike in the industry. It looked like "old times" to many of them and a feeling that the union's members are still ready to fight if need be.

Puerto Rican Mother Tells Rally How Cop Slew Her Son

By Max Gordon

The short, stocky woman on the truck platform wept as she poured out her eloquent Spanish phrases to the hundreds beneath, and the hundreds more leaning out of the tall tenements surrounding the wide Bronx square. "I would not want the mother of the policeman who shot my son to feel as I do now," she cried in the expressive language of her people, as she told her neighbors how her 17-year-old son, Edwin, had been cold-bloodedly shot down by a cop.

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But her grief cut through the barriers of her timidity, and gave a remarkable power and eloquence to her plea that the community, composed largely of Negroes and Puerto Ricans, unite to prevent such things from happening again.

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The entire community knows that the collusion exists openly in the case of various forms of gambling, according to Alan McKenzie, Bronx County ALP executive secretary.

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Judge Will Charge Jury Today in Case Of Trenton Six

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Mercer County Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe today, for the fourth time in three years, asked an all-white jury to convict and give the death sentence to the Trenton Six. The six Negro defendants listened tensely to Volpe's day-long argument in his summation, in which he demanded death for the defendants on the frameup charge of having killed 42-year-old William Horner on Jan. 27, 1948 in his second-hand furniture store.

In the 1948 trial Volpe had rested his case on the argument that the jury was bound to believe trusted officials against what he called "these people." His arguments were less crude today. He spent most of the morning on each defendant's alibi. He did not, however, call attention to the fact that the men were working some 10 miles apart and were confronted with the necessity of traveling this distance and returning to their employment without having been missed off their jobs.

APPEAL TO PREJUDICE

Volpe sought to prejudice the jury against an expert witness, J. Howard Haring, who testified that the signature of the defendant McKinley Forrest on a Step-Up Soda bottle, the alleged murder weapon, was not genuine. Volpe declared quaveringly, "He testified in the Communist trial. For whom? The defense!"

In addition, Volpe cited that Haring had testified also in the Lindbergh kidnapping case and had been a witness for the defense in an atom spy case.

In defense of the police-extorted "confessions," Volpe asked the jury to believe these men "who are dedicated to years of service to the police department."

Defense Attorney Pellettieri, in summarizing for the defendants Collis English, James Thorpe and Ralph Cooper, concerning Frank Naples, chief of detectives:

"He sits here and coldbloodedly tells this court and jury and the world . . . that . . . the chief law enforcement officer of Mercer County is prepared to send to the electric chair six men . . . with the knowledge that they do not fit the description of his chief eye witness."

Pellettieri closed with a strong appeal to the jury to save their state the shame of having attacked the rights of these six Negro victims.

"In England and France and India . . . in every country where people of color reside—this case is receiving as much newspaper coverage and publicity as it is here in Trenton," he said.

Judge Ralph J. Smalley will charge the jury tomorrow morning, and the case is expected to go to the jury by tomorrow afternoon.

Court convenes tomorrow morning (Wednesday) at 9:30 a.m.

1,000 Iron Miners Go Fishing Till Firm Carries Out Pact

COLERAINE, Minn., June 12.—One thousand miners who "went fishing" halted operations at the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining Co. yesterday.

The miners indicated they'll "stay fishing" until the company makes good on a year-old agreement to improve working conditions.

They walked off the job after the last shift on Friday and have not been back since. Company officials investigated and were told the men had "gone fishing."

Mining operations at the firm's mine here and in several other

Trenton Committee Asks Vigil Today

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Mrs. Lizzie Brister, secretary of the Trenton Negro Citizens Committee of 100, today called on New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania citizens to take part in a "zero hour vigil" here tomorrow (Wednesday).

Mrs. Brister, a sister of Clarence Hill, Trenton Negro railroad in an earlier "murder" frameup, said: "Now as never before these innocent men need the people to stand by their side. This is their greatest hour of need. We must not fail them."

Find Ice Caused Jet Plane Crash

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Air Force said today ice that formed on engine intakes was the chief cause of the mass crash of eight jet fighters during a thunder storm near Richmond, Ind., last Friday. Earlier, the newspapers sought to blame "sabotage" for the crash, to heat up the witch-hunt.

Fur Union Endorses Chicago Peace Meeting

The international executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union has voted endorsement of the People's Peace Congress to be held in Chicago June 29-July 2, and has called for full participation by all its locals, it was made known yesterday.

Tobin for Raising Wages—But Not Now

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin said today the minimum wage should be raised from 75 to 82½ cents an hour, but he added that he would not press for the increase now.

Tobin told a House Labor subcommittee that Congress should consider raising the minimum wage if the cost of living rises further. The cost of living, he said, has risen 9.5 percent since the federal 75-cent minimum wage law went into effect in January, 1950.

iron range towns practically stopped.

L. P. Shusterich, financial secretary of CIO United Steel Workers Union Local 2073, said the workers are dissatisfied at the length of time the company has taken to improve working conditions.

The company and union reached an agreement more than a year ago which called for job improvements with new job evaluations and a new pension program. The agreement was reached after the miners struck to back up their demands.

Unions to Picket Next Wednesday Against Pay Freeze

An Anti-Wage Freeze Demonstration will be held before the Wage Stabilization Board at 30 St. and Ninth Ave. next Wednesday, June 20, from 5 to 7 p.m., 50 leaders of AFL, CIO and independent unions in 15 industries announced yesterday at the invitation of the United Labor Action Committee and agreed to sponsor the mass protest, it was announced.

ROBESON TO SING TRIBUTE TO MCGEE AT PEACE FETE

An original script has been written by the People's Artists for the entire program of the Peace Festival which will take place Friday night at Manhattan Center, American Women for Peace, sponsors of the festival, announced yesterday.

Three new songs of France, China and Israel, never before heard in this country, will be sung in their respective languages. Paul Robeson, who is starring in the festival, will sing a special tribute to Willie McGee, accompanied by Laura Duncan, Betty Sanders, Hope Foye, Osborne Smith and Ernie Lieberman.

Miss Foye will also do her famous Spring Dance. New dances have been arranged for the occasion and will be performed by the Dniro Ukrainian Dancers, the Ai-Ye Trio and the Yugoslav Folk Dancers.

A full cultural evening of new songs, dances and narrations has been arranged for the festival. The festival will also salute the Chicago Peace Congress, to be held June 29 through July 1.

Admission to the affair will be \$1.80, \$1.20 and 60 cents. Boxes of 15 seats each are also available for groups and organizations who can bring their own banners. A number of trade union groups and neighborhood peace organizations have already made arrangements for boxes.



Paul Robeson

not want war. The American people want peace. The American people want peaceful solutions to all international disputes. The American people want friendship and cooperation with all peoples of the world.

"We urge an early conference of the five major powers to negotiate and settle all outstanding issues and establish permanent peace."

Peace Block Gains 6.2% In Third Italy Election

ROME, June 12.—The Communist-Leftwing Socialist People's Front so far has received 42.2 percent of the votes in Italy's latest election, or 6.2 percent more than it received in these same 30 provinces in 1948, a count of one-third of the ballots showed today.

This increase is in keeping with the advances recorded by this coalition in the provincial and municipal elections held in various parts of Italy during the last three weeks.

The same tally in the 30 provinces showed that the Christian Democrats, party of Premier Alcide De Gasperi, were down to 39.4 percent, compared to 46 percent in 1948.

The coalition of reactionary parties, consisting of the Christian Democrats, Rightwing Socialists, Liberal and Republican parties, formed this year in an effort to defeat the Left, had a total of 51.6 percent of the votes.

In 1948, these same parties garnered 59.5 percent.

Elections in Sicily 10 days ago

Chairman of the gathering, Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Furriers Joint Board, reported that communications have been sent to all unions urging them to sponsor and join in the demonstration. The action is proposed as the beginning of an extensive campaign against the wage freeze.

Straus stated that the United Labor Action Committee told the unions it "would gladly relinquish sponsorship to the AFL or CIO or both should they so desire."

"If it is at all possible," said the ULA appeal, "for all labor leaders, regardless of union affiliation, to set aside whatever differences exist, and unite in the staging of such a campaign starting with this mass demonstration, we feel sure that the result would be most beneficial."

MASS MEETINGS

Plans for a mass meeting to be held at the picket line are already under way. Union leaders will address the picket line and will report on the results of a conference scheduled with the regional director of the Wage-Hour Division this Friday afternoon. They will also propose a full program of action for the repeal of the wage freeze to the meeting.

Reports from the unions represented at the yesterday's meeting referred to the fact that in some unions plans are under for stoppages of work at 3:30 p.m. in order to march to the picket line en masse.

Others reported floats, bands, banners, slogans, balloons, etc., are planned for the picket line.

Among those at yesterday's meeting were: Joseph Selly, president, American Communications Association; Abram Flaxer, president, United Public Workers; Aaron Schneider, District 65; Jack Hindus, Furriers Joint Council; Irv Dvorin, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Maurice Wexler, Mine, Mill

(Continued on Page 9)

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By Max Gordon

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COPS RESPONSIBLE

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The people of the community are bitter and angry about the killing of Gonzalez. Thousands have signed petitions demanding action from the district attorney, and two ALP meetings have drawn hundreds of participants. At the meeting last Friday, people wanted to know why the police were not as diligent in tracking

down the dope peddlers as they were in shooting down defenseless youth.

"They let the peddlers get the kids, and then they use that as an excuse to shoot them," one elderly Puerto Rican in the crowd whispered softly. From the platform, a young man of draft age

was telling the crowd people did not have to go to Korea to get killed. They could get shot down right there in the streets of the Bronx.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP head, told the meeting what it was all about. He charged that it was the policy of the administration and the police to single out the Negro and Puerto Rican people for special treatment. This, he

said, had as its aim to intimidate and "soften up" these people for special exploitation, just as did the terror against the Negro people in the South.

He urged the community to unite against this policy, which is becoming ever more brutal in the atmosphere of war against the peoples of Asia, and to fight to protect their sons from the blazing guns of the police.

California Court Refuses to Return Jean Field's Children

By Philip M. Connelly

LOS ANGELES, June 12.—A young California mother found herself still bound today by a decision of the Jimcrow courts of Oklahoma, which, in her absence, stripped her of her children because she taught them precepts of human equality and peace.

A California judge, relying on technicality, found in one breath that Mrs. Jean Field had a Constitutional right to express her opinions on Negro liberation and against U.S. aggression in Korea to her children, Jay, 14, and Mary Kaye 11.

In the next breath the judge ruled that an earlier Oklahoma custody decision, won on testimony which argued denial on these Constitutional rights, nevertheless must stand, and should not be overturned by the courts of California, where Jean Field resides and her children were raised.

APPEAL SEEN

Atty. Ben Margolis immediately announced that Mrs. Field's fight for her children, and for the rights of mothers everywhere to teach peace and democratic equality to their children, will go on. Appeal will be taken to the higher California courts against the abrupt and amazing decision by Judge Walter R. Evans, and by simultaneous action in the courts of Oklahoma.

"Only the dire lack of funds has prevented our instituting the Oklahoma proceedings before now," said Margolis. "The decision here makes more urgent our getting into the Oklahoma courts the minute money is available."

REVERSED RULING

Three judges now have before them the claims of Oklahoma Insurance man Vernon Field that he is entitled to custody of the children he abandoned 11 years ago, because the mother holds views on war and peace and upon the

Negro question "detrimental" to the children's welfare.

Each judge in turn has ducked direct ruling on the father's main contention in the decisions rendered. Yet, in the minds of those who studied the case, each judge has allowed the father's doctrines of prejudice and the justification of aggression to dictate his decision, while hiding formally behind technical excuses.

Milwaukee Progressives Urge Rehearing

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—The People's Progressive Party today declared that the Supreme Court's decision upholding the conviction of the Communist Eleven "is a tremendous blow to the civil and political rights of all the American people regardless of political belief."

M. Michael Essin, the party's state chairman, called on all Americans to protest the decision to President Truman to urge a rehearing before the Supreme Court. "If dissent from the policies of the administration, as in the case of the 11 Communist leaders, is sufficient rounds for jail and fines, then dissent by anyone, of whatever political faith, becomes the ground for imprisonment," Essin stated.

World Teachers Hit Persecution Of Dr. DuBois

The World Federation of Teachers' Union, representing 3,500,000 members, has expressed "deep shock" at the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois for his peace activities, it was made known yesterday by the National Committee to Defend Dr. DuBois and his associates in the former Peace Information Center.

The communication by the world teachers' group, signed by Henri Wallou, president, and Paul Delanoue, secretary, declares:

"It is unthinkable that the American Government actually intends to try this world-renowned scholar and writer, this champion of equal rights for Negroes, this fighter for peace, and his associates, unless, as he said, the American Government wants to proclaim to the world that it 'considers peace alien, and its advocacy criminal.'"

The noted barrister, D. N. Pritt of London, England, expressed his shock at the indictment. In a statement to the committee he declared, "It is tragic that a great country long famed for its devotion to peace and to freedom of speech should be presently engaged in persecuting one of its eminent citizens for his devotion to peace and for his exercise of his right to speak freely in the service of peace."

Negro-White Unity Beats Rightwing In Los Angeles AFL Laborers Union

SAN DIEGO, June 12.—Negro, Mexican and other white members of Laborers Local 89 here have united to lick decisively an attempt by rightwing AFL bosses to regain control of this big local.

In elections Saturday, incumbent officers, including three Negroes, were returned to office by better than two to one over discredited machine candidates, ousted from office in a rank-and-file upsurge a year ago.

A Mexican-American member, John Peralta Felix, won the highest vote cast for the executive board and the third highest on the progressive ticket.

The victorious incumbents, running on a "one way ticket," based their campaign on their record during the past year for ending

racketeering control, enforcing a no-discrimination policy and establishing democracy within the union.

On that platform, and with the support of Negro, Mexican-American and other white members, the "one way" slate had won out last year, ending the 27-year rule of Louie Mehl and his successor Pat Nolan.

Nolan attempted a comeback this year with a slate made up of relatives and his machine men. His campaign was based primarily on redbaiting. He pledged "no deal with pinks or reds."

The membership, however, decisively rejected the Nolan machine for a second time. Negroes played an important role in the campaign as did Mexican-American

cans, 500 of whom voted. Local 89 numbers about 3,400.

Nolan received only 334 votes against 890 for secretary-treasurer Wallace Armstrong, the incumbent "one way ticket" man.

Other victorious candidates were president Beryl E. Thompson, vice president Roy Netter, recording secretary Sam Brown, business representative R. R. Richardson and executive board members Sol Johnson, H. R. Dustin and John Peralta Felix. All were on the "one way ticket" with the exception of Richardson and Dustin, for whose jobs no recommendation was made by the incumbents.

Vice president Netter, recording secretary Brown and board member Johnson are active Negro leaders of the local.

Union in Talks As Cloak Strike Continues

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Unions, Farmers, Church Groups Ask Troop Withdrawal from Korea

STEELWORKERS POLL WANTS TROOPS BACK

CHICAGO, June 12.—Hundreds of steelworkers at the huge South Chicago works of U. S. Steel and at the nearby Republic Steel plant took part in a mill-gate and mail-back peace poll sponsored by the American Peace Crusade.

In a handbill issued to the steelworkers, the Peace Crusade announced the following results:

Do you favor stopping the war in Korea NOW and bringing our troops home? Yes: 92 percent. No: 3.9 percent. No opinion: 2.9 percent.

Do you favor a meeting of the Big Five Powers to settle differences which threaten world peace?

Yes: 84.8 percent. No: 3.3 percent. No opinion: 10.1 percent.

Do you favor lifting the wage freeze and rolling back prices?

Yes: 84 percent. No: 5 percent. No opinion: 12.6 percent.

Spoiled ballots amounted to 2.1 percent of the total. Two-thirds of the ballots were collected at the mill gates and the balance came into the Peace Crusade office on mail-back cards.

Seventy-seven percent of those who mailed in their ballots gave their names and addresses to receive more information on the peace fight.

100 MICHIGAN LEADERS MAP PEACE ACTIONS

DETROIT, June 12.—Some 100 representative Michigan residents, gathered at the Peace Roundup here Saturday, pledged themselves anew to the people's campaign for peace. Workers, farmers, businessmen, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, the delegates come together from Detroit, Flint, Ann Arbor, Grand Rapids, St. Joseph, Port Huron, Ypsilanti, Algonac, Plymouth, Armada and Aplegate.

They endorsed this plan of action:

1—To press the campaign of petitions and letters and visits addressed to Senators Moody and Ferguson, urging their support for Sen. Edwin Johnson's Senate Resolution 140 to end the war in Korea June 25.

2—To increase peace meetings for the rest of the month, and to send hundreds of delegates to the National Peace Congress in Chicago June 29.

3—To dedicate June 23 and 24 to prayers for peace in synagogues and churches.

4—To pause work June 25 in memory of those who have died on both sides in Korea.

5—To approach UN and U. S. officials with the demand for a peace pact among the Big Five and against the rearmament and re-nazification of Germany.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS

Other resolutions demanded dismissal of the indictment against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his co-workers of the former Peace Information Center; re-hearing

of the Supreme Court decision upholding conviction of the Communist 11; and repeal of the McCarran Act, the state Hittle Act and all other anti-democratic laws.

After Rev. John Miles spoke the invocation, Rev. Charles A. Hill, acting chairman of the Michigan Peace Council, sponsor of the parley, called for resistance to all efforts to frighten and divide the peace-makers.

Mrs. Virginia Glenn, of Grand Rapids, brought home the true terror of war with a description of her son's shattered nerves upon his return from the Korean front.

Arthur Kahn, author of "Betrayal," described the peace actions of workers in France, Italy, Belgium and Germany.

PITTSBURGH UE ASKS END TO WAR IN KOREA

PITTSBURGH, June 12.—District 6, United Electrical Workers (Independent), has unanimously endorsed the resolution of U. S. Sen. Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado for an armistice in the Korean war on June 25, and swift withdrawal of all troops from Korea.

The Council declared that support of the resolution "is the only way that the American people can have prosperity and continue their struggle to increase their living standards so that they and their families can live as decent citizens of the world, feeling they have contributed to the good and welfare of all peoples of the world."

UE locals represented at the meeting were Westinghouse Airbrake, 610; Nutting and East Pittsburgh, 601; and Locals 607, 506, 612, 617, 619, 622, 623 and 630.

NEW ENGLAND CHURCHES ASK PEACE

PROVIDENCE, June 11.—The 111th annual session of the New England Southern Methodist Conference has called for action leading to a negotiated peace in Korea. At report on the commission on social action and world peace held that it was necessary to recognize the Chinese People's Government and seat its representatives in the United Nations.

"The reduction in armaments is imperative," the report added. "It is our basic Christian faith that reliance upon force and the threat of violence is destructive. We would substitute for increased armaments the expenditure of several billions of dollars upon such projects as technical assistance in productive enterprises to needy nations and peoples throughout the world."

Renewal of a previous objection to Universal Military Training was voiced "in the belief that it is a major threat to the American way of life and the building of a Christian society. Our people must be taught to distinguish between UMT as a permanent policy and Selective Service as a temporary expedient."

Ford Local in Canada OKs Korea Peace Plan

WINDSOR, Canada, June 12.—Ford Local 200 here has unanimously voiced its endorsement of Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's proposal to halt the Korean fighting on June 25 and withdraw all troops from Korea swiftly.

Many Windsorites are among the 50,000 Canadians who already have signed the World Peace Council plea for a Big Five Peace Pact. Many were among the 3,500 delegates who participated last month in the Toronto Assembly to Save the Peace.

President of UAW Local 742 Backs Johnson Peace Move

DETROIT, June 12.—James Cichocki, president of United Auto Workers Local 842, backed Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's resolution to halt the war and withdraw all troops from Korea in his column last week in *Unionaire*, local organ.

Cichocki blasted the new government order cutting back auto production, blaming the resulting unemployment on war preparations.

Wars, he pointed out, bring only misery and unemployment to the workers and their families.

He quoted the Johnson proposal to quit fighting in Korea on June 25, urging its passage, and called for an end to government measures cutting civilian production, freezing wages and otherwise hampering the labor movement.

N. J. Farmers Want Troops Out of Korea

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 12.—Ninety-five shore and farm area community leaders took a large ad in the *Asbury Park Press* last week to urge a cease-fire in Korea, prompt withdrawal of foreign troops under UN supervision and Big Five negotiations to insure peace.

"In speaking out for peace, we are sure we reflect the feelings of almost all Americans," they declared. "Only the handful of men who make huge profits out of war want to see another slaughter. But if the little people who do the fighting and the dying would express their opposition to war, peace could be achieved."

Thriving Business for Peace in N. J. Town

ENGLISHTOWN, N. J., June 12.—Women for Peace have set up a Peace Booth at the Englishtown Market here—and it's doing a thriving business.

The market is a big center where farmers and others bring their produce in for sale to retail consumers, mostly housewives, every Saturday. In the two weeks since Women for Peace set up their booth, more than 250 shoppers have stopped to fill out peace ballots.

To take care of the overflow, husbands of the participating women have taken a hand in a committee called Husbands of the Women for Peace. Thousands of leaflets have been handed out by the 15 men and women.

Results of last Saturday's poll showed the people 3 to 2 in favor of bringing American troops home from Korea, 2 to 1 in favor of peace with China and negotiations to end the Korea war. There was considerable hesitation and confusion on the question of re-arming Germany, with opinion divided about 50-50.

Peace Crusaders Set Big Actions for June

Eastern Seaboard leaders of the American Peace Crusade, reflecting the mounting anti-war sentiment in their areas, raised their sights in the drive to make June a month of peace, at a meeting in New York Saturday.

Meeting with Crusade co-directors Thomas Richardson and Abbott Simon, the Eastern peace leaders urged the sponsors of the Chicago Peace Congress to revise the goal of 1,000 peace meetings for June, pointing out that they themselves had planned a total of 500 meetings during the month.

Reporting on the activities in their areas in support of Sen. Edwin Johnson's Korean armistice resolution, the heads of peace committees and councils in Maryland, Connecticut, New York and

Eastern Pennsylvania advised the Peace Crusade directors that they planned the distribution of well over a million leaflets in their territories behind the Johnson Resolution and the Chicago Peace Congress on June 29-July 1. Highlights of the report were:

CONNECTICUT: Ads in leading Connecticut papers, shop-gate distributions outside large industrial plants in Hartford, New Britain and Bridgeport and regular Sunday ballot distributions in virtually every large city and town in the state were featured activities for the month of May.

Distribution of 2,000 ballots on May 27 resulted in a vote of 85 percent in favor of stopping the war in Korea and negotiating

peace among the leading nations. Two peace headquarters were opened, one in Bridgeport and one in Hartford. All-day meetings were held recently by the Bridgeport and Hartford Labor Peace Committees. Report of a distribution of over 1,800 leaflets outside the large General Electric plant in Bridgeport showed that only 29 leaflets were thrown away.

Plans for June include at least 100 peace meetings, a sponsors' meeting, a vast postcard campaign to end the war in Korea and widespread peace prayer activities in churches and synagogues. Fifty delegates to the Congress are already committed, including ministers, workers, youth, women and Negroes.

PENNSYLVANIA: Distribution of APC Peace Ballots in Philadelphia last month met with excellent responses and heightened activities scheduled in June. In Philadelphia, a Peace Sunday on June 17 is to be celebrated in leading Philadelphia churches. Peace Sunday has already been endorsed by Bishop Cameron Alleyne, head of the AME Zion Church, and Father Kenneth Forbes. A Peace Rally is sched-

uled for June 21 in Reynolds Hall, and a send-off party for the delegates to the Chicago Congress is slated for June 23 in the Crusade headquarters. Fifteen ministers' wives recently contacted the Crusade in Philadelphia for a speaker at a peace meeting. Although the quota of delegates for Pennsylvania was put at 500, Philadelphia now plans to send 500 delegates alone.

NEW YORK: Between June 15 and June 25, 100 peace meetings in all parts of New York City are already scheduled, with the likelihood of at least another 200 more throughout the state. A quarter of a million leaflets behind the Johnson resolution will be distributed outside of subway stations in all parts of New York City one day this month. On June 24-25, a 24-hour prayer meeting for peace is planned in Harlem.

MARYLAND: May was marked by widespread distribution of postcards and ballots and a phone campaign sparked by 47 community leaders for telegrams in support of the Johnson cease-fire resolution. The Baltimore Ministerial Union, composed mostly of white

ministers of various denominations, voted to recommend that each individual clergyman take action on the Johnson Resolution. Negro Baptist ministers took similar action.

Planned for June are peace meetings all over the state, and extended distribution of the new peace ballot which includes a question on support of the Johnson Resolution. Forty delegates to the Chicago Peace Congress are already committed.

Commenting on the Saturday gathering Simon said: "This meeting proves that, if anything, most people still tend to underestimate the willingness of the American people to come out fighting for the kind of concrete peace program offered in Sen. Johnson's resolution and the Peace Crusade's proposal for Big Five negotiations for a permanent peace."

"We intend to put on full steam in the drive to realize peace this month and to make the Chicago Peace Congress a victory Congress that will go on to assure a basic change in our country's policy in favor of negotiation of all problems around the conference table, rather than on the battlefield."

2 U. S. Jet Planes Missing in Germany

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 12.—Speculation that two U. S. jet fighter planes may have penetrated into the European People's Democracies increased today and a United States Air Force spokesman said that the Soviet Union has been asked to help in the search.

The two F-84 Thunderjets disappeared Friday. It was recalled that two F-84s flew over Prague last Feb. 8. This brought a strongly-worded protest from the Czech Communist government.

Of Things to Come China Lobby Facts Hidden

By John Pittman

PRESIDENT TRUMAN was indecently hasty in acting on the suggestion of Sen. Morse (R-Ore) and Sen. McMahon (D-Conn) at the MacArthur hearings. The President is on the lookout for scraps of ammunition with which to turn the voters' ire against his Asian policy into a Democratic Party victory in the 1952 general election. He hopes his directive to all executive agencies to gather data on the China Lobby may unearth some slime with which to smear the Republicans.



Nor is the sensation-seeking billionaire press loathe to publish some of the dirt about this so-called lobby. Muck-raking not only boosts circulation; it also allows the warmongering publishers to pose as pillars of morality. Even a Winchell would not be averse to telling how many millions of the six thousand millions which Truman has poured into Kuomintang China from funds gouged out of U. S. taxpayers are now on deposit in U. S. and foreign banks under the name of Madame Chiang Kai-shek, or T. V. Soong, or the notorious Chen brothers. Or which of the more than 100 U. S. Senators and Congressmen "entertained" by one of the groups in the China Lobby got how much of the \$654 millions allegedly spent by one Chiang agency to influence public opinion in behalf of Chiang.

Indeed, if Truman's "data gatherers" and the press seriously did a thorough job on this aspect alone, the public would get an earful. The taxpayers might learn, for instance, how much of their taxes went via the China Lobby's handouts to elect certain Senators and Congressmen; or the exact price of Sen. Joe McCarthy's super-patriotism; or the source of some of the "extras" received by certain newspaper columnists and radio commentators; or the price paid by one of the Chen brothers for certain Chinese newspapers in the New York and San Francisco Chinese communities.

THE DATA-COLLECTING, if done seriously, would dig up the facts about one of the Chen brothers and his Kuomintang terrorist mob here in the United States. It might disclose the cooperation between this murder gang and J. Edgar Hoover's FBI. It would reveal the money, maneuvers and mob behind such quaint incidents as the New York meeting in which 200 "delegates" of 60 "organizations" representing "the majority" of the city's 40,000 Chinese were able to reach "unanimous agreement" on the need for supporting Chiang.

The data-gatherers would also find that the so-called "China Lobby" covers a multitude of profit-spirited groups and private axe-grinders, such as William Loeb and Alfred Kohlberg of the "American China Policy Association," and Frederick C. McKee of the "Committee to Defend America by Aiding Anti-Communist China." But it also covers REAL China lobbyists as the rich New Englanders and other bondholders who own liens on the biggest power monopoly in Taiwan (Formosa); the so-called "Committee for a Free Asia, Inc.," which includes the biggest bankers and industrialists of the Pacific Coast and their bosses, the Rockefeller and Morgan regional overseers.

THE REAL FACTS about this China Lobby and its wanton waste of U. S. taxpayers' funds have long been known and suppressed by both the State Department and the White House. A list of several hundred Chiang friends, relatives and henchmen who have dipped into these funds up to their armpits was deleted from the State Department's White Paper on China.

The import of all this is that President Truman's feint at an investigation of the China Lobby is another of his frauds, intended to deceive the people of the United States and to gather voters' bait.

The real facts would show that neither Truman nor the MacArthur gang have any essential difference on policy towards China. Both these camps aim at nothing less than the destruction of the People's Republic of China.

The real facts would also bare the striking parallel between what the Chinese warlords and capitalists got during Chiang's anti-Communist program, and what the Wall Street profiteers are getting out of Truman's anti-Communist drive. For the truth is that anti-Communism and corruption are inseparable, and that what happened in China behind Chiang's anti-Communist front is now happening right here in the United States behind Truman's anti-Communist side-show.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES headlines: "Truman Promotes Medina; Murphy Named A U. S. Judge." Virtue is its own reward, but when you help knife democracy, you get a little extra. . . . From Geneva a Times correspondent reports a Soviet spokesman's speech to the UN Economic Commission in which he presented a "picture of a Russian so involved in the gigantic tasks of economic development that it could not possibly be preparing for war. . . ." Says the Times man: "This picture of a peaceful and booming Russia contrasted to a struggling, inflation-ridden West may sound pretty funny to some Americans. In the opinion of U. S. officials involved in the struggle to keep the Western world from falling apart at the seams it does not sound so funny, and may sound pretty good to far too many Europeans." That's about as close an admission the Times has made that socialism is a success, capitalism is doomed.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey says Truman is putting on a "sham battle" over controls and says that "the sad fact is that the President is opposed to controls and has demonstrated his lack of faith in them since his first month in office."

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell reluctantly steps aside so that Gen. MacArthur can be —temporarily, we're sure—the greatest man in the world. But in case you don't know who's

a very close second, the shrinking violet who gives away orchids reprints the "Love Letter of The Week": "Dear Walter: I thought you might like to know that after you left General MacArthur yesterday he told his aide Col. Story that he was absolutely amazed by your grasp of the situation, the best, he thought, of anyone he had met since his return."

THE NEWS quotes Air Force boss Gen. Vandenberg's moans about our "shoestring Air Force" and Army Secretary Pace's boast that the Air Force has gone from 48 to 87 wings since Korea. The News wants to know which "is telling the truth." But it asks in a casual way as if it is perfectly natural that the country's highest leaders should be liars. Maybe the News would like to consider why, under capitalism, it IS perfectly natural.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says it agrees with Wedemeyer's argument that peace must not be negotiated in Korea because it would mean "our first team was unable to defeat successfully the third team of the Soviet."

THE POST's Robert S. Allen reports that "the recent atomic tests in the South Pacific . . . cost \$65,000,000." A lot of American children will die because \$65,000,000 went up in smoke instead of in new hospitals.—R. F.

SEEK FREEDOM FOR SEAMEN HELD ON ELLIS ISLAND

The Justice Department's action in denying permission for Harry Chew, a legal resident of the United States, to enter this country and holding him on Ellis Island is being appealed to the United States Court of Appeals, it was announced here by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Abner Green, executives secretary of the committee, pointed out that United States District Court Judge Clarence G. Galston, is reached with some reluctance . . . on the ground that the relator who . . . has been a legal resident of the United States, is now about to be deported without knowing what charge has been leveled against him.

Judge Galston stated also that, "At first blush it would seem extraordinary that one legally residing in this country, even though an alien, could be barred from re-entry and ordered deported in the absence of any hearing before any board. . . . Such proceedings on the part of an officer of the Government would be in the nature of a star chamber determination."

Green condemned the Justice Department's action in the Chew case and pointed out that Mrs. Chew, an American citizen, is ill and dependent on her husband for support.

"This case will be appealed, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court," Green stated. "Our first act, in appealing the case to the United States Supreme Court is to request bail for Mr. Chew's release from Ellis Island, pending disposition of his appeal, so that he can support his wife."

"Harry Chew was born in China 36 years ago and first entered the United States as a seaman in 1911. In 1946, he married an American citizen and, in 1949, his status was legalized by the Justice Department and he was granted admis-

sion into the United States as an immigrant for permanent residence. At that time, he was thoroughly investigated by the Justice Department before being admitted. On April 6, 1950, Mr. Chew filed a petition for American citizenship, which is still pending in the Federal District Court.

"In November, 1950, Mr. Chew secured employment as chief steward on the SS Sir John Franklin. Before being employed, he was screened and cleared by the United States Coast Guard. When the SS Sir John Franklin returned to the United States on March 29, 1951, Mr. Chew was ordered held on board of the ship by the Justice Department and denied admittance to the United States on the basis of 'confidential information' the disclosure of which 'would be prejudicial to the public interest.' Later he was removed to Ellis Island, where he is now held without bail.

"Mr. Chew is a legal resident of the United States. He faces lifetime imprisonment on Ellis Island and separation from his wife as a result of Justice Department trickery. This attempt by the Justice Department to use the immigration laws to deport a legal resident of this country without any charges ever being filed against the non-citizen is a gross violation of democratic procedure. Mr. Chew faces indefinite imprisonment—in concentration camp style—since the Justice Department cannot send him anywhere, shipping to China being unavailable. Mr. Chew cannot even depart as a member of a ship's crew since, after he was excluded, the Coast Guard automatically cancelled his clearance. This outrageous treatment of a legal resident must be protested by all Americans and all American organization in telegrams and letters to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Labor Always Counted On Douglas and Black

THE SUPREME COURT'S decision in the case of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party has caused mixed feelings even in the ranks of rightwing trade union leadership. Even the most rabid of anti-Communists among them have not tossed their hats up or expressed any greetings for the decision.

This, of course, is not due to any change of attitude to the Communists. The lineup in the court, the ground upon which majority and minority opinions were based, put a different face on the matter. No one can honestly say now that there was nothing involved but the conviction of 11 Communists.



Every unionist knows that Justices Black and Douglas, who wrote dissenting opinions, are the two on the Supreme Court upon whom the labor movement has always counted to uphold labor's contention on about every issue affecting the Taft-Hartley Law, civil rights and preservation of the gains made under the New Deal.

By and large, the labor movement has not misplaced its confidence in the two. On all issues that were headed for a Supreme Court test, the question for the labor movement was always on what the other justices are likely to do. It is therefore hardly possible to tell a unionist that the decision on the 11 Communists is justified in face of the fact that the two justices closest to the sentiments of the trade unions wrote sharp dissenting opinions on the high court's decision.

In the recent period, the CIO's leadership has undoubtedly surpassed even the AFL's for vigor in anti-Communist attacks. But it is the top leadership of the CIO that has held Justice Douglas in highest esteem of those in the court. I recall that Douglas was advanced by the CIO's leaders, with Walter Reuther most prominent in the move, as the 1948 candidate for President in place of Truman. He declined.

But it was at the 1948 (Portland) convention of the CIO where the CIO's leaders really poured out their warmth to Douglas when he addressed it—the first time a Supreme Court justice spoke before a union convention. The speech Douglas delivered was termed by Philip Murray one of the great documents of our times.

The CIO leaders like the speech so much (because it gave them a perspective of diplomatic service for U. S. foreign policy) that they printed it in a million copies and put extraordinary emphasis on distributing it. Is it conceivable that the CIO leaders would now tell their members that the lines had been reversed in the high court, and that a man like Justice Douglas is on the wrong side?

But most disturbing of all, even to conservative labor leaders, is the content of the majority opinion. If the Vinson (majority) opinion were incorporated in a bill for passage in Congress, the labor leaders would shout from the rooftops against it as so wide in scope that even labor unions are endangered. They did declare their opposition to the McCarran Law. But they were silent while the Smith Act was dug up, brushed off, sharpened and used against the Communists.

After pointing out that there wasn't a shred of evidence of either acts or even language advocating violence and the fact that the majority based its whole contention on the alleged "intent" of the tried men, Douglas wrote:

"We then start probing into men's minds for motive and purpose; they become entangled in the law not for what they did but for what they thought; they are convicted not for what they said but for the purpose for which they said it."

"I repeat that we deal here with speech alone, not with speech plus acts of sabotage or unlawful conduct. Not a single seditious act is charged in the indictment. To make a lawful speech unlawful because two men conceive it is to raise the law of conspiracy to appalling proportions. That course is to make a radical break with the past and to violate one of the cardinal principles of our constitutional scheme."

What insurance is there against application of the same rule against legitimate trade union activities? Some labor leaders feel secure now in their friendship with the Truman administration. But is there any AFL or CIO leader who doubts what a Republican attorney general (a strong possibility by January, 1953) could do with the Vinson opinion?

FUND DRIVE—we are nearing the close of the drive. Last call. Thanks to "Tom" of Chicago for \$5; Peppi again \$3 and \$5; and a Richmond friend, \$2.

COMING: When Judges Go to War . . . By Rob F. Hall . . . In the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, June 13, 1951

Gun-Crazy Generals

APPEARING BEFORE the Senate Committee probing the infamous military adventure in Korea, General Wedemeyer tells all about "our mistakes."

It seems "we" should have grabbed Chinese Manchuria in 1945, and all of Korea. Just like that! What difference does it make if there happen to be millions of Chinese people in Manchuria, and 30,000,000 Koreans in Korea? It is up to the Wall Street generals, apparently to shove "leadership" down the throats of these "inferior" colored nations of Asia. Who ever heard of colored nations governing THEMSELVES?

TODAY, THE MELANCHOLY general wants us to quit Korea—"where we are not going to get anywhere"—in order to wage war on China and prepare for war on the Soviet Union. The idea of PEACE simply cannot enter his mind.

But it is entering the minds of millions of Americans, like United Auto Workers Ford Local 600 which has endorsed Senator Johnson's resolution calling for a cease-fire, negotiations, and withdrawal in Korea. These gun-crazy generals are a peril to the nation. The answer to their schemings is peace negotiation with the Soviet Union and China.

For Services Rendered

THE NEWSPAPER headline put it quite frankly:
Rewarded for Role in Red and Hiss Trials.

That is, Judge Medina is promoted a notch on the Federal bench. And Police Commissioner Murphy, sponsor of the stoolpigeon Whittaker Chambers in the Hiss case, gets a judgeship.

WHAT WAS THE ACHIEVEMENT for which these two men are now singled out to dispense justice?

For knowingly helping to destroy the American heritage of civil liberty.

Judge Medina's notorious contribution was his ruling that from here on, in the U.S.A., a judge can rule on whether or not the speeches, writings or opinions of any American citizen constitute a "clear and present danger" for which he can go to prison.

For this ruling which virtually wipes out the right of any American to criticize or oppose any government policy, Medina is rewarded. By contrast, the courageous Americans who sought to defend the Constitution, as lawyers for the defendants, are hounded into jail. This is intended as a threat to other Americans who might want to advocate the Bill of Rights in these days of pro-war hysteria. "The free world," they call it.

THAT THE COURTS were frameup machines whenever a Negro citizen appeared before them has been known for a long time. Occasionally, popular protest has rescued Negro victims from this meat-grinder justice. The ostentatious promotion by President Truman of two men active in spreading the pro-war witchhunt into the courts is an effort by the Administration to prove to the pro-fascists that it is "on the job" in stamping out the remaining embers of democratic liberty. The legal machinery is being RIGGED for new victims.

In the 1850s, Judge Taney ruled slavery legal.

But history cannot be denied. The Judge Taney's who tried to issue decrees and prison terms against American progress were answered by the people themselves. So it will be with the petty men who may now be climbing up to success by trampling on America's heritage. Democracy and peace will triumph over the Medinas. The public should protest these appointments, and urge a rehearing for the Communists whose sole crime is their advocacy of peace.

THE REWARD

by Ellis



The French People and Sunday's Elections

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.

Every morning, as I go shopping for a loaf of bread, two eggs and an orange—in this part of Paris—there are new posters on the wooden fencing which surrounds a new building that's going up slowly, just across the street. The battle of posters is in full swing, with the June 17 elections nearing.

Like everybody else going to work, or to the bakery, or like the students—many Algerians and French African students live in this neighborhood—I stop to read the latest pasted one over the other on the walls. One of these posters has become very popular all over Paris; you find it alone, and stuck on everything else. It reads "Les Américains en l'Amerique" . . . as if to say, let the Americans go back where they came from, let's have France for us French!

A small, but useful poster also comes from the Communists: it relates how the deputies of all major parties voted on key issues—Marshall Plan, Remilitarization of Germany; high taxes; extension of military service . . . and, behold the Socialists and Catholic Republicans on the one hand, and the deGaullist on the other (supposedly bitter enemies) most always voted for the measures that are ruining France; only the Communists opposed them. There are other posters, too: the mother agonized over her dying child as the airplanes, marked with Star and Stripes roar over head, and the legend cries out that "France will not be another Korea . . ." Or the enormous tank advancing over the huddled figures of two old folks: "it is because the maw of rearmament is being fed that the aged and infirm are not getting what they need . . ." Or the figure of deGaulle muzzling the jeune fille who represents la France: the gag has the word "apparentements" written over it, meaning the alliance which the various parties have formed to swindle the electorate. The slogan calls on the people of France to "save the Republic" against the menace of deGaulle. Like all the others, it is a Communist poster.

Along the boulevards, you come across a dozen or so wooden easels; on each, the manifestoes and lists of the various parties. Bewildering names for these lists each of them strives to combine the words "national," "independent," "republican," "social," "rad-

ical" in every possible way. Each manifestos of the anti-Communist parties appears to promise everything: no war, save the nation, build houses, banish misery, save the country's health, etcetera. The Socialists proclaim their defiance of the Communists and claims challenge to DeGaulle; the Catholics will defend the "family," the "country," and promise "work." But the plain fact is, as the list d'Union Republicaine, Resistante and Anti-Fasciste presented by the Communist Party of France points on—all these promises have been made by all these parties before, and betrayed again and again.

The Communist campaign breathes from every line of the newspaper L'Humanite. I am told by rank and file friends that it is going forward with tremendous zip in every branch. The other night, I visited one of some 20 Party public meetings taking place that same time, in which Andre Marty, the hero of Spain and Mme. Jeanne Levy, professor of medicine at the University (both on the same list) spoke in a public school to a thousand people.

Already more than 50 million francs have been collected for the electoral fund (\$150,000).

Last Sunday, a Congress of more than a thousand delegates elected by rank-and-file electoral committees met at the Mutualite to formulate their demands; the URR (the Communist list) will make these demands their own. But it was not a "Communist Congress," it was the expression of a much broader movement which the Party has built around itself. A Catholic printing-worker sent his message of support; a railway leader, a student, a professor, a Socialist of 20 years standing, a small businessman—such were the delegates from thousands of election committees.

The Communists as secretary Lecoq explains, do not speculate about how many seats will be saved from the electoral trickery, but how many votes will be gained! The Italian experience has given everyone

heart. In 1946, it was a little more than five million; anything near that figure today will be a tremendous victory, a barrier to fascism and to war.

And if Gen. Bradley following Gen. Collins and preceding Gen. Vandenberg has come to study trends in France, he has not been wisely advised. The French people sense in this procession of generals the occupation of France and the State Department's nervous interference in French affairs. A cartoon in L'Humanite this week shows the war secretary and "Socialist," Jules Moch asking Edouard Herriot: "Suppose we give the right to vote to the GIs—that should do the trick. . . ."

The Communist attack is not only at deGaulle but at the system of apparentements whereby the Socialists and Catholics are allied with so-called "independents" who in turn are allied with deGaullists, or in many cases are nothing more than concealed deGaullists.

True, deGaulle did not ally himself in more than a dozen departements with other parties. That is causing some of his cronies in various localities much heartache, for they fear that without alliances they cannot be elected; the other day, you had the fantastic horseplay in the Somme department, where M. Capelle, a deGaullist senator, said he was "taking a vacation" from the RPF, deGaulle's party, so that he could secure a seat by an alliance with the "independents." Cheap and easy, for after getting elected as a non-Gaullist, he will return to his Party!

The Communists are proving, by a merciless expose of the facts every day that the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—supposedly fighting deGaulle and not allied with his lists—are actually tied to concealed deGaullists who call themselves "moderates" or "independents" or "peasants."

As the former Socialist secretary of Ardeches, M. Soucier, upon joining the Communists (many cases like that are taking place) put it, the Socialists have

(Continued on Page 8)

Friday's Worker to Feature Transit Stories

Friday's Daily Worker will carry a number of features on the struggle of the transit workers for a 40-hour week with no loss in pay. The features will include the story of the present conditions under which transit employees are forced to work, an exposure of City Hall's phony claim that it "can't afford" decent conditions on the transit nil send other items of interest to both the transit workers and the riding public.

Order your copies now.

French People, Sunday's Election

(Continued from Page 7)

formed a "consortium of Judas" with the worst enemies of the working class.

Some of the facts are really fantastic. For example, in the Nord department, the former Socialist minister, Augustin Laurent and the Socialist minister of interior, Eugene Thomas are allied with the clerical, Maurice Schuman, and with an "independent"—the big industrialist, Christaens. The latter is not on the official RPF list, but is a well-known supporter of deGaulle, and his name appears on deGaulle's petitions as recently as last March.

In Pas-de-Calais, it's the same story. The socialist secretary, Guy Mollet, is allied with parties which have put forward the big land-owner, Boutleux—who while not on the official deGaulle list—is nevertheless a notorious supporter of the RPF.

The biggest joker concerns the fight between public and

Catholic education. In the last days of the Assembly, the Socialist, Deixonne, made a big fuss against the Catholic, Tinguet, about state support for parochial schools. But they are now indirectly allied with each other, and the latter's cronies in another department are playing footsie with the RPF.

The Communist press is expecting all this daily, and making a serious bid for support of honest Socialist and Catholic Workers. One of the funniest items appear in France Nouvelle which describes a soiree given by Mme. Simone Volterra, or the horsey set, at which there were 14 generals, four admirals, nine dukes, five marquises, 24 counts, eight viscounts, five barons, a battery of industrialists, and the Socialist leader, Andre le Troquer! By contrast, it is significant that the Socialist railway worker, Alphonse Houpert, in the north, has just decided to run on the URRA list.

THE SUPREME COURT DECISION:

Whose Mental State?

(Continued from Page 2)

the Bill of Rights. The issue is the right of advocacy of political ideas.

By now upholding the Smith Act the Supreme Court not only denied the rights of advocacy to those 11 Americans but to all others who have not only identical ideas but even remotely similar ideas. In fact the Supreme Court, in the Vinson decision, actually expressed its preference for one group of ideas, which are permissible to advocate, as against another group of ideas, which are not. If that isn't thought control, what is it?

On page 4, in a footnote, Vinson favorably contrasts the program of the Communist Political Association with that of the present Communist Party, as follows: "The program of this Association was one of cooperation between labor and management, and, in general, one designed to achieve national unity and peace and prosperity in the post-war period." Giving up this program and reconstituting the Communist Party, is the "conspiracy."

Under the Vinson interpretation, therefore, it becomes unlawful to organize for the class struggle, to urge labor to fight for peace, to fight for the full rights of the Negro people. The future will undoubtedly demonstrate this to be true. The reactionaries will use this decision as a club far beyond the ranks of the Communist Party.

TO FOLLOW FURTHER the obscure and complicated reasoning of the Vinson decision, such activities are transformed into a criminal conspiracy by "a certain mental state," namely, that, after reading "certain books," the defendants had an intent to overthrow the government of the U.S.A. by force and violence.

This so-called "mental state," denied by every defendant and all other Communists who testified and denied by the entire defense, was established only by the lying testimony of stoolpigeons and FBI agents deliberately placed inside the Communist Party for the purpose of this frameup. Against such chicanery the Supreme Court not only gives an American no protection but now lends the full weight and dignity of its august body to such shameful procedure.

It is the mental state of the courts and the government that need examination rather than

that of the Communists. The amazing Learned Hand decision, on which they base their opinions in the Supreme Court, sheds light on this.

Let us remember the Smith Act was passed in 1940. The Communist Party had existed then for 21 years. The short-lived CPA was an interlude. The indictment came in 1948—when the Party was actually 29 years old.

Why 1948—one asks? Judge Hand gives the shocking answer—"Our position in the world at that time."

He mentions the 30 years' existence of Communism in "the most powerful of all European nations," also important political Communist factions in West Europe, the success of the Berlin airlift except for which "Britain, France and ourselves would have been forced out of Berlin" and that "we had become the object of invective upon invective," etc. None of this had been in the case previously or before the jury, of course.

FOR TWO SOLID PAGES this judge raved on about the political atmosphere of the world in 1948 as the reasons for this indictment. Each court in turn made its own case against these defendants, including the Supreme Court and hurled at them accusations and characterizations against which they had no opportunity to defend themselves.

The Vinson decision speaks of the "putsch" which may be executed, though no overt acts were alleged in the indictment. It speaks of it "in the context of world crisis after crisis."

Says Justice Jackson: "The Communists have no scruples against sabotage, terrorism, assassination, or mob disorders," though no such charges were made in the case. This is his own unsupported opinion, thrown in here to further muddy up the issues involved. His outline of Communist strategem is new, sounds like a thriller, and also has nothing to do with the case. But he concludes: "Communism will not go to jail with these Communists"—which is a final admission that you cannot jail ideas or chain the human mind.

No two judges who wrote opinions agree, nor do Jackson and Frankfurter agree fully with themselves in the course of their arguments. It's hard for them to find reasons to abandon the Bill of Rights.

Hit Hearing As Frameup of LYL Leader

Joseph Bucholt, New York state chairman of the Labor Youth League presented a bill of particulars yesterday to show that the 'draft evasion' hearing in the case of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., was "proof positive" of an attempted frameup. Ward, an LYL leader, was arrested without a warrant by FBI agents on May 31. A hearing before U.S. Commissioner Edward McDonald was postponed Monday until to-

day (Wednesday) 2:30 p.m.

Bucholt emphasized that Ward has never received any notice for induction and that he is ready and willing to comply with any notice. He charged that both Commissioner McDonald and Assistant U.S. Attorney Molloy manifested a "vicious, white supremacist approach to Ward's rights as a citizen" and that:

"The complaint which led

to Roosevelt Ward's arrest is clearly illegal. It does not as much as contain his name. In fact, it cites Section 543 of Code 50, which pertains to the duties of the Secretary of Defense. This would be a big joke were it not that an innocent man has been arrested, placed under bail of \$5,000 and denied his rights under due process of law as a result of this phony complaint."

Peace Rally Today in Garment Area

Garment workers will hear appeals to fight for peace and end unemployment induced by war mobilization at a noon-hour meeting today (Wednesday) at 38 St. and Eighth Ave.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee, sponsors of the meeting, have scheduled a Peace Festival, featuring five folk singers, at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St., Saturday evening at 8 p.m.

Two other street meetings, on June 19 and 21, have been scheduled by the committee which is seeking to send 25 delegates to the Peace Congress in Chicago.

Singing at the Saturday festival will be Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith, and Les Pine. Dancing will follow. Tickets are \$1.25.

Offer Segregation Oath Bills in Georgia

ATLANTA, June 12. — Reps. Sims and John Durham have introduced a bill in the Georgia State Legislature which would require state employees to sign oaths upholding racial segregation.

Georgia Civil Rights Congress representatives, who have called for protests against the vicious racist measure, commented that "the measure is an indication that the wave of so-called loyalty oaths sweeping the country is meant not only for minority political parties, but is an effort to stop all progress in the country, especially by the Negro people."

Puerto Rican

(Continued from Page 4)

wanted to know why the police were not as diligent in tracking down the dope peddlers as they were in shooting down defenseless youth.

"They let the peddlers get the kids, and then they use that as an excuse to shoot them," one elderly Puerto Rican in the crowd whispered softly. From the platform, a young man of draft age was telling the crowd "people did not have to go to Korea to get killed. They could get shot down right there in the streets of the Bronx."

Vito Marcantonio, ALP head, told the meeting what it was all about. He charged that it was the policy of the administration and the police to single out the Negro and Puerto Rican people for special treatment. This, he said, had as its aim to intimidate and "soften up" these people for special exploitation, just as did the terror against the Negro people in the South.

He urged the community to unite against this policy, which is becoming ever more brutal in the atmosphere of war against the peoples of Asia, and to fight to protect their sons from the blazing guns of the police.

Miss Baker Forces Courier To Retract Lie

The Pittsburgh Courier has been forced to print part of the statement by Miss Josephine Baker repudiating the Courier's lying story that she had charged misuse of funds by the Civil Rights Congress in the Willie McGee case. But in its new story the Courier carefully avoids mention of the CRC.

Miss Baker, says the new Courier story, in its issue of June 9, repudiated "all statements attributed to her in an article by Ernie Durham appearing in some editions of the May 19 issue of the Courier, in which Miss Baker is quoted as having charged misuse of funds in the Willie McGee case by a well-known organization."

The original Courier story took up 14 column inches of space and was splashed on the front page in a five-column 120-point two-line head which declared: "Jo Baker Charges CRC Swindled McGee Funds!"

The next day Miss Baker issued a lengthy statement branding the story as "completely erroneous."

"I am shocked by violent misquotations in the entire story," she said.

The current Courier story, in effect a retraction of the May 19 tale, is in 24-point type with a one-column head reading "Baker Denies Story." It gets four inches.

Dinner Sunday For Jerome Gary

A testimonial dinner for Jerome Gary, community leader, will be given Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx.

Entertainment will be provided. Admission is \$1.50.

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Issues in Cloak Stoppage

(Continued from Page 1)

some of them among the largest, that have dropped the traditional form of giving the mechanic the full garment to make. The work is subdivided so that some workers are confined to making only certain parts of garment, with the skilled mechanic pretty much confined to its final assembly. The union charges that the system robs the highly skilled workers of their skill, jobs and earnings.

WELFARE FUND

• A two percent increase on the payroll for the welfare fund paid by the employer.

• A two percent additional payroll tax on the employers for a severance pay fund designed to insure some compensation for workers thrown out of work because their employers choose to go out of business or, as often happens, switch their capital into more profitable spheres.

According to the union an agreement was reached last week. Only its finalization remained Monday prior to a report to the shop chairmen called for 4 p.m. at Manhattan Center to give its formal ratification. An hour before the meeting the employers reneged.

According to manager Israel Feinberg, who reported to the meeting of shop chairmen, the employers agreed to settlement of piece rates on the jobbers premises; equitable division of work among the contractors and shift of "section" shops to piece work. He indicated they also agreed to a one percent increase in the welfare fund which is now three and one-half percent to cover retirement, vacation and hospitalization.

From all indications it was the sharp difference over application of the agreed upon provisions that brought the break. The employers were apparently ready to sign something vaguely worded, but which could be easily violated.

The break came despite the harmony a weekend back when Dubinsky threw a \$25,000 party for the industry's employers and their wives at the ILGWU's Unity House in Forest Park, and told newsmen, "We want the employers to feel that this is their union. . . ."

Ridgway Army Union Rally Loses Contact

Gen. Matthew Ridgway's interventionist troops reportedly had lost contact with the Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers yesterday, according to press dispatches from Tokyo.

However, what was happening on the battlefield was unclear, since the same Tokyo dispatches reported that a censorship had been clamped down on all military activities of yesterday.

NAACP Counsel

(Continued from Page 2)

Willie McGee, called on the people to "fight militantly" for peace, civil rights and Negro-white unity.

Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, Bedford-Stuyvesant community leader; Elder Jones, of the Missionary Center, and 13 other clergymen and evangelists also addressed the meeting.

The capacity audience unanimously voted a resolution con-

(Continued from Page 3) and Smelter Workers; Charles Fay, president, Local 475, UE; James Lustig, District 4, UE, and many others.

The letter to all New York unions said: "The feeling expressed by these unions (the sponsors of the demonstration) is that thousands of their members are awaiting Board approval of increases gained many months ago. They have large numbers of members who are affected by wage re-openers in the near future. The rising living costs require unions to request new wage increases. They are concerned with the growing unemployment and speed-up."

"For these reasons we are writing to you and other organizations hoping that you will agree that such a demonstration is timely and should be supported by all of labor."

denning the activities of Rev. Boise Dent, police-sponsored Brooklyn minister who has been working to ally mass resentment against jimcrow police brutality.

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Nation

(Continued from Page 2)

danger doctrine would prove to be a pitfall."

"This prophecy," it says, "has been fulfilled. First dismissing the doctrine as a 'shorthand phrase' never intended as a 'semantic straitjacket,' the Chief Justice ends by using it to straitjacket the First Amendment."

The Nation joins with Justice Black in the hope that a subsequent high court decision will reverse this attack on American liberties. It concluded: "But only a people aroused by a sense of the clear and present danger to their liberties which this precedent creates can generate the social and political energies which will reverse it."

READERS PROTEST

A reader of the Washington Post has written that paper to condemn the Supreme Court decision in the Communist 11 case, and to deny that the American people will accept the verdict in silence.

Mrs. Lillian R. Ott writes (June 10):

"May God preserve Mr. Justice Hugo Black, but the good justice is wrong when he says that few will protest the Supreme Court's ruling on the 11 Communists. If few protests will be heard, it will be because the press shall have drawn a tight net of silence around the protestants."

"I, having greater faith in the destiny of our country and in its democratic institutions, protest this ruling right here and now."

She says she is an anti-Communist, but adds: "We can't legislate such things off the face of the earth."

"The politicians may be ready to give up everything glorious of our way of life for the sake of personal gain, but not we, the people. . . . Let our Supreme Court be apprised that we want our Americanism to remain in its full estate as our heritage from the founding fathers."

LETTER TO N. Y. POST

The New York Post (June 12) carries a letter from Mrs. Jeanne C. Webber, who says the Supreme Court decision on the Smith Act "is not going to raise our stock abroad."

Mrs. Webber writes: "... this decision paves the way for dangerous consequences at home. If a clear and present danger exists every time a judge says it does, it could exist when Republicans are criticizing Democrats, or Liberals criticizing Republicans, when Quakers are advocating their peace program. I believe we should be doubly on guard to see that this precedent is not carried any further."

D.C. PROGRESSIVES

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Progressive Party of the District of Columbia declared today that the Supreme Court's decision upholding the conviction of the national Communist leaders is a "blow to the civil liberties of all Americans."

In a statement issued at its F St. Headquarters, the Progressives urged all citizens, regardless of political affiliation, to "write or wire President Truman insisting that the Supreme Court grant a rehearing to the convicted leaders, of the Communist Party in order that the Bill of Rights may be restored to the people."

The decision of the court, the statement said, "ignores the constitutional guarantees of freedom of thought, freedom of speech and freedom of assembly."

"Now it is the Communists during this period of war hysteria—Who will be next? . . . The Bill of Rights was established for the protection of all the people. . . . It is now incumbent on the American people to speak out and see that the basic rights of the people

Letter to Vinson and Truman

(Continued from Page 2)

Act, held to be unconstitutional by many of the highest legal authorities in the United States.

It is because the Communist Party of the United States has been, and continues to be, the best defender of peace and democracy in the United States, that it is now being persecuted.

The Communist Party of the United States fights for the true interests of the American people. It represents the America of the working people, the small farmers and the oppressed Negro people, whose rights it has consistently championed against lynch law and racial discrimination.

This is why those who would turn the United States into a police state, in order to facilitate the carrying through of their war plans, attack the Communists.

We note that two Judges of the Supreme Court have dissented from the judgment. This is further proof of the weakness of the case against the Communist leaders.

We therefore demand that the Supreme Court allow the appeal for a rehearing of the case, so that the conviction can be quashed.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)

the United States government are not peculiar to the Communist Party," replied Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the party. "The Democratic Party has made charges of imperialism throughout the years."

Marcantonio cited the anti-imperialist planks in the election campaign platforms of the late William Jennings Bryan.

John Abt, attorney for the party, pointed out that the McCarran law and the government's action of weighing statements of the party coinciding with Soviet policy on international affairs as "subversive" was establishing a procedure that could crush out all freedom of speech and spread the McCarran dragnet far and wide.

The 1932 party statement on Japan, Abt said, revealed the party as taking "a position on the real danger of war with Japan," that such a war was not inevitable and could be stopped. The article, he stated, pointed to Japan as the "central foment of war" at that time and called for an "embargo of war goods to Japan." It further warned, he said against any alliance with Japan and urged U. S. Soviet unity as a "natural" alliance against Japanese imperialist aggression.

"History later demonstrated," Marcantonio added, "that is exactly what happened. The United States and the Soviet Union became inextricably allied against Japan."



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Europe CPs

(Continued from Page 2)

British warmakers, and uphold the cause of peace and social progress."

HITLER'S PATH

The Communist Information Bureau's newspaper adds:

"Sustaining defeat after defeat in their foreign policy gambles, encountering the evergrowing discontent of broad sections of working people in the country, Truman and his gang are resorting to fascist terror, and, in the first place, against the Communists."

"But, as is known, fascist terror helped neither Hitler, Mussolini nor Tojo, nor will it help Mr. Truman."

"Democratic public opinion throughout the world, Communists in all countries and all to whom democratic liberties are dear, all who cherish the sacred cause of peace, will indignantly protest against this disgraceful terrorist act of the American court and raise their powerful voices in defense of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party of the U. S."

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See Britain Forging Alliance To Balk U. S. in Middle East

By George Tell

ALEXANDRIA, June 12 (Telepress).—The announcement on May 16 by Iraqi Premier Nuri Es Said Pasha that Iraqi military units "have crossed the border into Syria" to "aid" that country against Israeli, was regarded here as the first British move towards practical implementation of the old, British "Greater Syria" plan. The British move came shortly after the American decision to have Turkish and Israeli troops jointly occupy Syria and Lebanon, a step that could mean virtual elimination of British influence in the two countries.

The recent move was explained here as an attempt to confront the United States with a fait accompli prepared by General Sir Brian Robertson, British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, and Geoffrey Furlongue, Chief of the Middle East Department of the British Foreign Office, during their visits to the countries of the Middle East early this year.

The "Greater Syria" plan comprises Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the Arab part of Palestine under the pro-British Hashemite dynasty ruling in Iraq and Jordan. Premier Nuri Es Said Pasha has been a British agent ever since the days of Intelligence Service ace Laurence of Arabia for whom he served as a personal agent. The proposed head of the new state is King Abdullah of Jordan, uncle of Iraq's young King Faisal the Second. Abdullah has been constantly referring to Syria and Lebanon as "the northern part of the kingdom of Syria."

JOHN BOWKER, Assistant Under Secretary at the British Foreign Office, sent to Paris earlier last month to discuss the British plans with Binoche, director of the "Afrique-Levant" department of the Quai d'Orsay (French Ministry of Foreign Affairs). The French Government has been attempting to gain as much for itself as possible by blackmailing, with promises of support, both sides in the British-American dispute in the Middle East. This dispute has so far prevented realization of the "Middle East" or "Mediterranean" bloc under American aegis.

It is believed that the French Government has promised Britain its support, or at least "neutrality" on the "Greater Syria" plan, while at the same time it has been combining with the Americans to undermine British influence in Iraq.

Meanwhile, Abdullah has gone to Turkey to present the British point of view. His bargaining power with regard to the Turkish Government is the promise to drop claims to the Syrian territory of the Sandjak of Alexandretta, ceded in 1938 to Turkey by France which was then acting as a League of Nations mandatory power in Syria. "Peaceful cooperation with Greater Syria," Abdullah is reported to argue in Turkey, will be much more favorable to Turkey than an American-ordered occupation of Syria and Lebanon by Turkish troops which would increase Turkey's unpopularity among the Arab states and which could only be expected to add a foreign burden to the already considerable difficulties that the Turkish Government is experiencing at home as a result of its policy of dependence on the United States.

THE "GREATER SYRIA" plan would provide Britain with a state which, serving to undermine American influence on one hand, would at the same time serve as a means of pressure on neighboring Iran where Britain faces the loss of her vast oil holdings. For past months Britain has been arming the tribes in South Iran and a "Greater Syria" under Abdullah might well attempt to pose as the "protector of minorities in Iran," on this pretext invading Iranian territory on behalf of Britain.

The invasion would be feasible, as Abdullah has a big British-commanded army. The Arab Legion, with 65 percent of his country's budget devoted to military purposes, and a British loan of 6,500,000 pounds for the Arab Legion for the current year. British forces could be moved into the area of "Greater Syria" on the basis of the British-Transjordan Treaty of March 22, 1946 (the so-called "Treaty of Independence"), which gives Britain the right to station in Jordan 150,000 troops — one British soldier to two inhabitants of Transjordan.

Meanwhile, the "Arab League" which the Americans have man-

aged to win to their side by acquiring the services of the League's General Secretary Abdel-Rahman Azzam Pasha, has had rather fruitless talks in Damascus, the Syrian capital. Abdullah is strongly opposed to the League's policies and he has issued statements in Turkey ridiculing its activities.

Turkey figures as the top agent in American plans for the Middle East and its Americanized status would constitute a grave menace to British interests.

Viet Nam Peasants Support Worker's Party Victory Plan

RANGOON, June 12.—The determination to make the forthcoming harvest in Viet Nam a "victory harvest," was expressed at the recent conference of the Vietnam Peasants National Salvation Association, held in the liberated areas. A special session of the ten-

the conference was to decentralize the organization of the peasants' association in order to establish a closer relation with the local situation. A central liaison committee was set up to supervise the carrying out of tasks adopted by the organization and to provide leadership. The former general secretary of the Association, Ho Viet Thang, was chosen head of the new Central Liaison Committee.

Over 100 delegates attended the conference and unanimously pledged to support the policy of the new Lao Dong (workers) Party, of uniting the entire people and serving the nation. The main tasks accepted by the conference were to practice emulation in annihilating the enemy and in raising food production to support the army and improve the living standards.

Patriotic peasants from all regions of the country—both occupied and liberated—exchanged experiences on the best ways of fulfilling these tasks. The delegates from the Uplands of North Viet Nam described how they had built up bases in the mountainous regions, those of the occupied regions told of the building of "resistance villages" within enemy territory, while delegates from South Viet Nam outlined their experiences of cooperating with partisan detachments.

ONE OF THE DECISIONS OF

IRAN MINISTERS CONCEAL FACTS OF AMMO EXPLOSION

BIERUT, June 12 (Telepress).—Persian Interior Minister General Fazollah Zahedi and Defense Minister General Aly Naqdi Asgher have been deliberately concealing factual information collected by their ministries on the ammunition depot explosion at Shiraz at the end of last April, reports coming here from Teheran reveal.

There is considerable dissatisfaction in Medjlis (parliament) circles with the slow progress that Zehedi and Naqdi have made in the Shiraz case which resulted in the destruction of arms and ammunition worth five million United States dollars. The broad public has also been demanding that the government publicly name the organizers and instigators of this act of sabotage.

It is being pointed out in Per-

sian political circles that, as result of the Shiraz explosion, the Persian government was deprived of its only big military arsenal in the south of the country at a time secretly receiving British arms from Iraq and were being mobilized for action against the government. It is believed that both the Shiraz explosion and the preparation of tribes in south Persia for insurrection, of which there is abundant proof, result from the same motive. In this connection it is being pointed out that the generals Zahedi and Naqdi have long been known as anglophiles and that today they secretly oppose the nationalisation of Persia's oil industry.

Canadians Fight to Save Oil From U. S. War Monopolies

TORONTO, June 12 (Telepress).—Reflecting the growing sentiment of the people of the Canadian Province of Saskatchewan against increasing exploitation of their province's rich oil resources by the American oil monopolies, the Saskatchewan commit-

tee of the Labor Progressive Party (Canada's Party of Communists) has issued a public statement calling on the people to end this sell-out of the valuable's natural resources.

Opposition to the CCF (Cooperative Commonwealth Federation—Social Democrats) provincial government's policy of surrender to the U. S. oil trusts is so widespread that sharp struggles are expected within the CCF Party itself against the policy of Premier T. C. Douglas.

(Contradictions within the CCF are not limited to the question of oil, however. The overwhelming sentiment for peace among the rank and file CCF members was expressed at the Party's provincial convention last November, when a series of resolutions were passed calling for an end to the war in Korea, the seating of People's China in the UN, for disarmament and against war propaganda.

As a result of this and further rank-and-file pressure, Premier

Douglas at the opening of the legislature voiced the conviction that the "people of Saskatchewan are not prepared to send their sons to be slaughtered in foreign fields to bolster up discredited regimes.

HOWEVER, despite these statements, the CCF government leaders continue to lead a drive to further subordinate Saskatchewan's resources of the American oil trusts. Huge speculations are taking place in the buying and selling of oil rights with full government knowledge and complicity. Rich uranium rights are acquired by M. C. Shumatcher, former legal adviser to the Executive Council (Provincial Cabinet), and it is general knowledge that connections with the government are being used for personal enrichment.

The LPP statement exposes the contradictions between the "peaceful" public statements of the premier and the subservience of his government to the U. S. war-

mongers, and points out that "it must never be forgotten that the CCF was elected to office on the basis of solemn pledges to protect our natural resources."

THE LPP statement called on the Douglas government to:

"1. Cancel all leases and permits given to the American oil monopolies.

"2. Commence the development of Saskatchewan's oil and uranium resources under public ownership.

"3. Set up an independent commission to investigate all charges of corruption and to expose all those up to and including cabinet ministers who may have been playing fast and loose with the people's property."

The "statement concludes by calling on CCF members at forthcoming conventions to force these changes in the policies of the provincial government so that its actions will correspond with the Premier's statement in support of peace.

THE IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE of the Vietnam Lao Dong (Workers) Party is to achieve independence and democracy and the long-term aim is to realize socialism and emancipate the working people, secretary-treasurer Truong Chinh told a recent meeting in the Vietnamese People's Republic at which the program of the new party was presented to the people.

In addition to factory workers and peasant delegates, combat heroes and agricultural production fighters, the meeting was attended by President Ho Chi Minh, representatives of the National United Fronts of Laos and Cambodia and the government and National Front of Vietnam.

The present stage in Vietnam, Truong Chinh told the meeting, "is armed resistance for the extermination of the aggressors. In order to liberate the Fatherland completely and achieve full independence for the people, our party aims at uniting the entire people to carry out long-term resistance."

"All other tasks must aim at serving the main task so as to bring early independence to the country," he continued, "While fighting for independence, we must carry out democratic reforms to enhance the enthusiasm of the people and to mobilize the entire people to speed up the victory of

the Resistance."

TRUONG CHINH stated that the policy of the Lao Dong Party was to win support as the vanguard of all revolutionary forces against the imperialist aggressors, and while serving the interests of all strata to pay greatest attention to those who had suffered most under colonial rule. He emphasized that freedom of religion would be protected.

Pointing out that today the entire people of Vietnam are united in the desire to defeat the imperialists and achieve real independence and democracy, he continued: "However, only under the leadership of the working class can Vietnam's resistance and revolution be victorious."

Shopper's Guide

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Howard Fast Says:

'IT IS OUR DUTY AS AMERICANS TO CHANGE THE COURT'S DECISION'

By HOWARD FAST

(Author of Peckskill, U.S.A., The Proud and the Free, My Glorious Brothers and other distinguished novels, plays and pamphlets.)

AS WITH so many Americans, I was shocked beyond measure to hear the Supreme Court's decision on the Communist leaders. Not that I hadn't recognized the steady and systematic assault on the most precious liberties of the people which led up to the decision; and not that I was optimistic concerning either the courage or the independence of the Supreme Court; but I had hoped—and prayed too—that these judges would recognize the consequence of



HOWARD FAST

their decision, and recognizing those consequences, would attempt to spare their people the awful suffering and misery which fascism has brought to other lands.

This was not the case. Justice Vinson, speaking for the majority, has rendered a decision which will be remembered for generations to come as a masterpiece of hypocrisy and confusion. The Supreme Court, by dictatorial fiat, has abolished the Bill of Rights; and from here on the domestic policy of the United States Government is police rule, censorship, political terror, and brutish totalitarianism.

HOW TERRIBLE it is that our America, the land we were taught to love so dearly, to cherish so highly, the very name of which was once a symbol of freedom, has been

brought to this pass by a group of conscienceless men! This decision cannot be seen separately from the war policy of the Truman government. The same forces which scream with glee over this obscene destruction of our liberties have, with deliberate calculation, suppressed Senator Johnson's resolution for peace, which expresses the aspirations of so many millions of the American people.

The Bill of Rights has been tossed on the scrap heap because the Bill of Rights was a shield and defense for the millions of Americans who desire peace and who are speaking out for peace. The eleven leaders of the Communist Party were sent to prison because they spoke forthrightly and courageously for peace. Their voices were silenced; free speech is no

longer the proud right of Americans.

I CANNOT join those people—many of them men of good will—who say that the jailing of a few men is in itself of no importance, but only the broader issues are consequential. Injustice is always of prime and absolute importance, and it is a cruel and horrible thing to imprison brave and honest men who love their country and fight for their country's honor and dignity. Let those who speak so glibly spend a few hours in prison before they make light of this action.

Yet I must also state that the cost to all Americans is vastly greater—and so will the price we pay be greater unless we reverse this monstrous act. Anti-Communism has been made here—as in Hitler

Germany—the mask for every evil, every assault on the people's freedom.

THIS IS A TIME for faith and courage. This is a time of decision. Every American must ask his own conscience whether he will now deliver his country to those who would destroy it—or whether he will fight back as bravely and as gloriously as our storied patriots fought back. What a great deal is at stake, our homes and our children and our country, too! Is cowardice the measure of our time, or is there courage left among ordinary Americans?

If this decision stands unopposed and unchanged, then we have taken a long step toward fascism. But this decision can be changed. It is our simple duty as Americans to change it.

Extend Cultural Contest for Peace

BECAUSE OF the continuing flow of material to the Cultural Competition sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, final date for submission of material has been extended to June 29, when the People's Congress and Exposition for Peace opens in Chicago, Ill.

Crusade leaders note that a great amount of material has been submitted in the Poetry, Photo and Poster competitions, with the greatest part of it coming from the midwest and New England regions. A leading cultural figure, one of the judges in the competition, expressed amazement at the volume and character of the entries, after browsing through them one day last week.

"We seem to have the beginning of some kind of cultural renaissance," she said. "I haven't seen so great a volume of creative work and on so high a level in many, many years. The theme of peace and the prospect of circulating cultural material among the real grass-roots sections of America is opening a thousand new doors for creative talent."

MOST OF THE material, said a Crusade spokesman, deals passionately with the theme of bringing American boys back from Korea and inaugurating an era of enduring peace. "Particularly heartening," the spokesman added, "is the emphasis on Negro and white joint participation to win peace and freedom."

The greatest number of entries have come in the Poetry competition. A considerable part of these entries have been submitted by local poets in small towns who publish their own works and circulate them throughout the country. A poet in Wisconsin, and another in California, between them have circulated over 50,000 copies of their peace poems to groups and individuals who purchase them in quantity. One of the most moving of the poems came from a woman in Pennsylvania who said she wrote the poem in tribute to her husband who lost his mind in World War II. "I want no more wars," she said in her accompanying letter.

The Crusade spokesman noted that many cultural groups have requested the opportunity to display their works at the Chicago Congress itself. A dance group in Philadelphia, a film unit in California that has already produced a peace-film, an inter-racial chorus in Brooklyn, and a group of Broadway actors who are now rehearsing a new peace play are among the groups who expect to participate in the Congress.

CONGRESS LEADERS in Chicago announce that they plan to present cultural material as integral parts of Congress panels and round-tables, rather than as pretty decorations. Provision is being made for displays of photos, posters, cartoons and other forms of graphic art that deal with the theme of peace to be exhibited at the Chicago Coliseum throughout the three-days of the Peace Congress. Outstanding songs, poems, stories, posters and photos submitted in the competition before the Chicago Congress are expected to be made available for the delegates to take home with them in quantities, for use in campaigns to win more Americans behind a program of halting war.

THE PEACE CRUSADE, at 1186 Broadway, New York, MU-6-9266, is still mailing the cultural brochure, containing rules and regulations for the competitions, to all who request them. Competitions are open in the fields of art, writing (including books, manuscripts, full-length plays and novels), music and photography. All entries should be submitted with a 25c entry fee.



Peace Cantata--Dramatic Climax To Evening of Fine Choral Singing

By Ben Levine

THE FIRST performance of The Only Victory, a peace cantata, was given Saturday night by the Jewish People's Choruses of New York, as the dramatic climax of an evening of melodious choral singing. The cantata, with music by Maurice Rauch and a poetic text of Yuri Suhl, was acclaimed by a capacity audience at the Central Needle Trades High School not only for its contribution to contemporary Jewish culture but for the timeliness of its theme.

It is a plea for a peaceful world, but it is not an abstract pacifist plea. It concerns itself concretely with the Korean war. The characters in this oratorio are the Mother, the Father, the Son who is fighting in Korea and the Girl he left behind him, as well as general symbolic characters—the Negro and the Jew—and a Chorus that in a rising crescendo takes the Vow to fight for peace.

MAURICE RAUCH, who was also the conductor for the entire evening's program, did a skillful job in the choral harmonies that brought out the meaning of the text; and the chorus accomplished its task with intelligence and enthusiasm. Both conductor and chorus were fortunate in having the aid of Sonia Eidus as the pianist accompanist.

In the solos, however, we felt not enough advantage was taken of the opportunities for melodic interludes that would have lessened the dramatic tension and given more variety to the work as a



YURI SUHL

whole. The solos were sung well by Gladys Spector, soprano, and Raymond Smolover, tenor, but they were simply not given interesting enough musical material.

PERHAPS WE had this feeling because of the place the cantata had at the end of a program which was so overflowing with beautiful melodies. Just preceding the cantata was a work that had completely captivated the audience with tunes imbedded deep in the lives of millions of Jews throughout the world. This was the musical tribute to Abraham Goldfaden—the music arranged by Rauch and the text written by Nathaniel Buchwald and narrated by Michael Goldstein.

This work, called "Rozhinkes

Mit Mandlen," takes its title from one of the world's most popular Jewish songs, and consists of a medley of the songs of this composer who played an important part in the development of modern Jewish culture.

The success of the evening was obviously the result of good professional conducting, hard work and deep understanding. Whether it was Jacob Schaefer's Ich Her A Kol or a Mendelssohn song translated by Buchwald as Vo Voil Es Kinet or rhythmic tuneful pieces like A Chasene in Kolvirt or a Song of the Coachman—the chorus acquitted itself with spirit and clarity.

THERE IS, of course, room for progress—in purer tone production, for example—but there is no question that the audience enjoyed every minute of the long program. As Chaim Suller, National Secretary of the Jewish Music Alliance, said in his short greeting—the evening marked a milestone in Jewish culture, and bore the promise of a growing development in Jewish music in the U.S.

Sings With Robeson At Peace Festival

HOPE FOYE will sing her famous 'Spring Song' at the Peace Festival at Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave. this Friday night, June 15. The Festival which stars Paul Robeson and is in tribute to the coming Chicago Peace Congress will also hear a special song in memory of Willie McGee sung by Robeson, accompanied by folk singers Laura Duncan, Betty Sanders, Osborne Smith and Ernie Lieberman. The program will also include a new song never heard in this country before—a Chinese song titled We Are Strong—which a group of People's Artists singers learned from a recording made in China. It will be sung in Chinese.

New French Film and 'Nevsky' Revival at the Stanley

By Harold Cruse

MY FIRST LOVE, at the Stanley Theater, is another French film with a mature slant on sex. This time the leading character is a seventeen-year-old junior college student of the middle class who is in the throes and woes of his first love experience.

To complicate matters, the youth, Bob Darcourt (Gerard Nery) is brought face to face with other facts of life. He discovers that his widowed mother (Jacqueline Delubac) to whom he has idealistically attributed a quality of virtue and continence is having a love affair of her own. Maurice Fleurville (Aime Clairond) plays the part of the popular romantic novelist whom young Bob has be-

friend with hero-worshipping attachments. The novelist turns out to be the correspondent in Mme. Darcourt's new love interest. It was as if two heroes in the boy's life conspired to burst his dream.

The conflicts of the boy are on the whole expertly projected. The approach of the two adults to Bob's confusion also comes through in an interesting manner free of prudishness.

ON THE SAME BILL is a revival of the Soviet classic Alexander Nevsky. Those filmgoers who have seen it should see it again. For like all classics in all fields of art, it can be enjoyed over and over again with a complete sense of newness, inspiration, artistic and historical discovery.

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A DARING THRILLER DELICIOUSLY TOLD
"MY FIRST LOVE"
EISENBERG
ALEXANDER NEVSKY
STANLEY

YANKS SUPRISED BY BROWNS, 5-1

The Yanks ran into a surprise party yesterday afternoon at the Stadium as they started what they fondly hoped would be the drive back to the top of the league. They were licked 5-1 by the St. Louis Browns before 9,716 fans in the league's only day game.

Louis Pick In TV-less Fite

With simmering TV fans left out in the cold along with radio listeners as the big boys explore all the commercial angles, Joe Louis and Lee Savold clash in the Polo Grounds tonight in what is termed a heavy-weight contenders' battle. The winner has been promised a shot at Ezzard Charles in September.

Louis and Savold are the oldest principals ever to be matched in a contending battle. The once great champion is now 37, and showing it, and Savold, never a worldbeater though a puncher who commanded respect, is 35.

A knockout was expected, for it was uncertain whether the ex-champion or the boiled-down ex-bartender could go through 15 rounds of hard punching. Savold never had to go 15 in his life, and Louis was rubber-legged in the closing sessions of his losing 15-rounder with Charles last September.

Savold is recognized as world champion by the British Board of Boxing Control because of his fourth-round knockout over Bruce Woodcock at London last June. However, the British Board would not comment today on whether it would recognize Louis as champ if he won. The board likes to name its own challengers. Charles of Cincinnati is world champion.

There were indications that the International Boxing Club might realize its goal of a crowd of 10,000 and a gate of \$100,000, despite the very slow early advance sale. Tickets were moving briskly yesterday. The weather forecast was "fair and warmer," and the name of Joe Louis is still magic.

Television will be piped from the ringside to theatres in Chicago, Washington, Cleveland, Baltimore and Albany, N. Y. It will be the first instance of network theatre-television.

Louis will receive 35 percent of the net gate provided at the Polo Grounds, where in 1923 the historic Jack Dempsey-Luis Firpo fight attracted 82,000 fans and \$1,188,603. Savold will get 25 percent.

Because of his record and his recent activity, Louis was favored at 14-5 in light betting.

Louis, who appeared fair against top-flight sparmates while training at Pompton Lakes, N. J., still has a remarkable record of but two defeats in 67 professional bouts. He was knocked out by Max Schmeling and outpointed by Charles. Joe belted out 52 opponents, including Schmeling the second time.

Savold's record is spotty. He lost 29 of 103 recorded professional bouts. He suffered five knockouts. And he was held to two draws. However, he is a sharp puncher who is credited with exactly the same number of knockouts as Louis—52. But they were scored against opponents usually inferior to those on Louis' slate.

Savold does hold the speed record for a kayo in a Madison Square Garden main event. When he came back from the scrap heap in March, 1948, he belted out Gino Buonyino of Italy in 54 seconds.

Facts and Figures On Tonite's Fite

PRINCIPALS—Joe Louis of Detroit, ex-heavyweight champion, vs. Lee Savold of Englewood, N. J., recognized as world champion by the British Boxing Board of Control.

TITLE AT STAKE—British Board uncertain about recognizing fight as title bout.

OTHER SIGNIFICANCE—Promoter Jim Norris has promised winner a September title shot at Ezzard Charles of Cincinnati, world champion. (Charles will defend against Jersey Joe Walcott meanwhile.)

DISTANCE—15 rounds.

PLACE—Polo Grounds.

PROMOTER—Jim Norris and his International Boxing Club.

EXPECTED CROWD—10,000.

EXPECTED GATE—\$100,000.

FIGHTERS PURSES—Louis gets 35 percent of net gate; Savold, 25 percent.

BROADCAST—None.

TELEVISION—Only to theatres in Chicago, Washington, Cleveland, Baltimore and Albany.

TIME OF MAIN BOUT—10 p.m. (EDT).

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair and warmer.

BETTING—Louis favored at 14-5.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 100 002 200-5 3 1
New York 000 001 000-1 4 1

Pillette (2-5) and Lollar; Sanford, Byrne (7), Shea (7), Ostrowski and Berra. Losing pitcher, Sanford (0-2).

(Only day game).

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Dodgers at St. Louis, night.
Giants at Cincinnati, night.

Princeton Won't Play With Naughty Penn

Princeton announced yesterday that it will not go through with its scheduled football game with Pennsylvania Oct. 13 because of Penn's decision to televise its home games in defiance of the N.C.A.A. Several other schools on Penn's 1951 schedule, including Cornell, Columbia, and Dartmouth are expected to follow Princeton's action.

CHISOX' FOX LEADS POLL

CHICAGO, June 12.—Nelson Fox, a 23-year-old "slugger" who never has played in an All-Star game, took a commanding early lead in the annual All-Star baseball poll today.

Fox, who holds down second base for the high-flying Chicago White Sox, took 3,402 of the first 5,541 ballots cast by fans for the starting American and National League teams in the 18th annual All-Star game at Detroit July 10.

An ex-Yankee, Duane Pillette, was too much for the champs, spinning a strong four hitter to win in a breeze for the 7th place club. Pillette, a 27 year old right-hander, had won one, lost five up to this sunny day.

Casey Stengel, looking for another day's rest for his trio of ace starters, tried to get away with Fred Sanford, the 100 C purchase from the Browns. Fred was fair, going out trailing 3-1 after six innings, with six walks proving his undoing. Tommy Byrne put in a typical wild one third of an inning in which the Browns iced it with two more, and Frank Shea and Joe Ostrowski mopped up. It was the Yanks' third loss in twenty Stadium games, and looked mighty good on the scoreboard to the Chisox, Indians and Red Sox last night.

The Browns, who incidentally won 6 of 11 in their recent home stand, opened scoring in the first. Jim Delsing, another ex-Yank, singled, was forced by Young, and with two out, Dale Long, the pickup from Pittsburgh, doubled past Mantle in right to score the run from third.

The Browns scored two more in the 6th to make it 3-0. Long walked, and Lollar beat out a bunt on which Brown made a foolish throw past first. Lehner walked to load 'em up, Marsh dropped a Texas Leaguer into center for one run and Bero just missed a grand slam with a fly to Mantle to score another.

The Yanks finally broke through Pillette for one in the 6th when Coleman singled, raced to 2nd in a daring move after pinch hitter Hopp fouled to catcher Lollar, and counted when Rizzuto dropped a single into left field. Pillette shut down on all other threats. He was helped in the 4th by a nice shoe-string catch by Lehner to rob Woodling with a man on.

The superfluous runs came in the 7th when Byrne took over and again showed that he will be no Joe Page. Delsing walked, Young beat out a smart bunt with two strikes on him, then after one away there was a wild pitch, a hit batsman, and two walks with the bases full. Frank Shea, whom Stengel would rather have saved for a starting spot, came in and got Marsh to hit back to him for a doubleplay to end the day's scoring.

IT'LL BE Vic Raschi today with the Brown pitcher any of Starr, Widmar or Kennedy. . . . Joe DiMaggio was out again, and there is some disagreement with Casey Stengel's use of the erratic Mapes over Jackie Jensen or Hank Bauer, both of whom are much more consistent hitters, no matter which way the pitcher throws. . . . However, you can't do better than win pennants, and that's what Stengel has done here. So far.

Thus far, only Army, Navy and William & Mary have announced definitely they will go through with their games despite Penn's television stand.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Fite Pic, Geography Tests, Other Topics

ALLRIGHT, HERE'S the prediction for tonight. Joe Louis to knock out Lee Savold in the fourth. Half a Joe Louis has to be my pick over seven eighths of a Lee Savold any time.

IS IT TRUE that the heat is going off the bookmakers starting today, and that some of the biggest Brooklyn bookies will start using the phone again? And that, as they say in the trade, other bookies will start "working with contracts?"

THE NEW YORK TIMES recently arranged for a test in which 4,752 typical college students were asked general questions about the world we all live in. The Times sorrowfully summed up the results with the subheadline, "Survey Shows Vast Lack of Understanding About Facts of U. S. and the World."

On two scores, this should occasion little surprise. Our colleges, by and large, grind out graduates who know very little more, if anything, about the real world than they did when they went in. And what do you want from poor college students at a time when it is officially proclaimed that Taiwan (Formosa), which belongs to China for centuries, doesn't belong to China but to the Seventh Fleet?

Imperialism traditionally makes its own geography anyhow, so why teach students the old traditional map stuff? If high finance in one given country plunders the resources of a country thousands of miles away, this distance is not called thousands of miles but a "life line." (That is, it's a one way life line. It never works two ways.)

Only a quarter of the students, most of them upper classmen, could name the world's four largest oceans. Guesses on the population of our own country ranged up to twenty billion. No less than thirty students thought it 500 million or more.

Of the nearly five thousand students moving toward rolled up sheepskins, only SEVEN could name the countries bordering Jugoslavia. The guesses ranged all the way to Canada. The young man who put down that answer is clearly headed for a career in the State Department.

Just so the college students shouldn't feel too badly about the results of this geographical test, I have prepared today a test for the State Department and the Pentagon. All that's necessary is to check the right answer.

- 1—Korea is in:
 - a. Mississippi, bordering on Louisiana.
 - b. Asia, bordering on China and the Soviet Union.
- 2—The Yalu River runs along:
 - b. MacArthur Boulevard in Los Angeles.
 - b. MacArthur Boulevard in Los Angeles.
 - c. A border of China.
- 3—Iraq is bounded by:
 - a. Glenn McCarthy and Shell Oil Company.
 - b. Iraq, USSR, Turkey and Afghanistan.

TIDBIT DEPT: Joe Louis tuned in the Chisox-Yankee double-header every chance he got Sunday. Rooting for the Sox. . . . Ralph Branca, who laughed off superstition by adopting number 13, sports a license plate which reads "R. B. 13." . . . One of the reasons the Yanks' Kansas City farm team is leading the American Association is Clint Courtney, bespectacled young catcher who is rapping over .330 and doing a hustling defensive job. Pitcher Wiesler and outfielder Cerv are also topnotch prospects. . . . You'd think that if the St. Louis Browns dropped a third stringer he'd be through, but Washington grabbed up veteran catcher Clyde Klutts. Doesn't happen with infielders or outfielders, but an experienced catcher can almost always hook on somewhere as long as he can still move a little. Note catchers like Klutts, Phil Masi, Ray Mueller, Buddy Rosar, Birdie Tebbets, Mickey Owen, Ken Sylvestri, Clyde McCullough. Reasons? There are fewer good young prospects in catching than any other department, and experience behind the bat has a value exceeding experience anywhere else on the field. . . . A lot of players will agree with the opinion that Duke Snider will wind up with more homers than Gil Hodges. . . . Biggest difference between Ralph Branca, 1951, and Ralph Branca, 1950, is simply the difference between Charley Dressen and Burt Shotton.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.C.
Chicago	33	14	—
New York	32	18	2½
Boston	29	21	5½
Cleveland	27	23	7½
Detroit	24	23	9
Washington	18	29	15
St. Louis	17	24	18
Philadelphia	15	33	18½

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at New York, 2:30
Chicago at Washington (night)
Cleveland at Philadelphia (night)
Detroit at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.C.
Brooklyn	31	18	—
Cincinnati	25	23	5½
St. Louis	26	24	5½
New York	27	26	6
Boston	25	26	7
Chicago	22	24	7½
Philadelphia	23	27	8½
Pittsburgh	19	30	12

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at St. Louis (night)
New York at Cincinnati
Boston at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at Chicago

Misses Gibson and Scofield Advance

BECKENHAM, Eng., June 12. —Althea Gibson of New York and Barbara Scofield of San Francisco advanced easily into the quarter-finals of the Kent Lawn Tennis Championships today.

Miss Gibson took only 40 minutes to reach the quarter-finals when she eliminated Civil Service Champion Mrs. P. M. Johns, 6-0, 6-1. Miss Scofield was too good for Joanross Dille, 6-1, 6-1.

Miss Gibson's hot pace from the first ball crumbled her English opponent's defenses and her stinging forehand reeled off winning shots in steady fashion. She won 10 games in a row before her opponent registered her first success.

Brooks Get Catcher

The Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday announced the signing of Norman Miller, a catcher who just has graduated from the Riverside Academy at Gainesville, Ga. The Dodgers outbid four other clubs, the Phillies, White Sox, Red Sox and Braves for the young backstop. The Dodgers assigned Miller to their Valdosta, Ga., farm club in the Georgia-Florida League.